

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 210 430

CE 030 487

TITLE Livestock. Student Learning Guides.
INSTITUTION Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Bartow, Fla.; Ridge Vocational-Technical Center, Winter Haven, Fla.
SPONS AGENCY Florida State Dept. of Education, Tallahassee. Div. of Vocational Education.
PUB DATE 78
NOTE 306p.; For related documents see CE 030 479-489.
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC13 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Agricultural Education; *Agricultural Production; *Animal Husbandry; Behavioral Objectives; *Competency Based Education; Diseases; Farm Occupations; *Horses; Individualized Instruction; Learning Activities; Learning Modules; *Livestock; Performance Tests; Pesticides; Safety; Secondary Education; Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS Florida; *Hogs; Parasitic Infections; Ranching

ABSTRACT

These 25 learning guides are self-instructional packets for 25 tasks identified as essential for performance on an entry-level job in livestock production. Each guide is based on a terminal performance objective (task) and 1-4 enabling objectives. For each enabling objective, some or all of these materials may be presented: learning steps (outline of student activities) with necessary resources/materials cited, instruction sheet(s), and self-check with answer key. A performance test and/or a written test (with answer key) concludes each guide. Tasks covered in these guides include operating cattle-restraining equipment; selecting, mixing, applying animal pesticides; branding cattle; identifying breeds of hogs, horses; castrating animals; identifying nutritional needs of beef cattle; selecting beef cattle and hogs for breeding; implanting cattle; training and showing beef cattle; marking animals using ear notches, ear tags, or tattoos; identifying body parts of beef cattle; treating hog and beef cattle diseases and parasites; dehorning cattle; identifying breeds of horses; selecting and judging horses; caring for the horse's foot; determining age and height of horses; caring for blemishes and unsoundnesses; grooming horses; identifying gaits of horses; identifying safety practices; and formulating a ration using the Pearson Square Method. (YLB)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

ED210430

Livestock STUDENT LEARNING GUIDES

- E-06 Operate Cattle Restraining Equipment
- E-29 Select, Mix and Apply Animal Pesticides
- E-09 Freeze Brand Cattle
- E-08 Fire Brand Cattle
- E-21 Identify Breeds of Hogs and Their Characteristics
- E-07 Castrate Animals
- F-01 Identify the Nutritional Needs of Beef Cattle
- E-03 Select Beef Cattle for Breeding
- E-12 Implant Cattle
- E-04 Train and Show Beef Cattle
- E-10 Mark Animals Using Ear Notches, Ear Tags or Tattoos
- E-02 Identify Body Parts of Beef Cattle
- E-24 Treat Hog Parasites and Diseases
- E-11 Dehorn Cattle
- E-23 Select Hogs for Breeding
- E-15 Identify Breeds of Horses
- E-16 Select and Judge Horses
- E-20 Care for the Horse's Foot
- B-29 Determine Age and Height of Horses
- B-21 Care for Blemishes and Unsoundnesses
- E-28 Groom Horses
- E-17 Identify the Gaits of Horses
- E-06 Treat Beef Cattle Diseases and Parasites
- A-03 Identify Safety Practices in Livestock Production
- D-011 Formulate a Ration Using the Pearson Square Method

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

David C. McQuet

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

05030487

VO-TECH RIDGE CENTER

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Operate Cattle Restraining Equipment

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

One type of equipment found on almost all ranches is cattle handling equipment. This type of equipment is commonly referred to as a squeeze chute, cattle chute or cattle restrainer. Most of these pieces of equipment operate similarly and are used to restrain the cattle being worked on. This Learning Guide will assist you in understanding how to operate the handling equipment.

E-06

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	024	

AGR-3610-B-024 E-06

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: an animal to be restrained;

YOU WILL: restrain the animal using a cattle restraining device.

HOW WELL: You must score 80% on the Written Test and 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Explain the operation of cattle restraining devices.
2. Restrain an animal using the cattle restraining equipment.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	024

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Explain the operation of cattle restraining devices.

LEARNING STEPS

1. View Resource No. 1 which explains how to operate the equipment.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Sound on slide projector
2. Self-Check enclosed

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	024	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your mastery of the cattle handling equipment by completing the following questions.

1. How does the head squeeze operate? _____

2. How does the side squeeze operate? _____

3. How does one stop the animal from backing up? _____

4. How does one release the animal? _____

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	024	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description questions

1. The head squeeze holds the animal's head steady. It is locked in place with a handle at the front of the chute.
2. The side squeeze holds pressure against one side of the animal. It is locked in place with a lever located on the equipment.
3. Usually, the head squeeze will not allow the animal to back up. If you are castrating the animal, place a post through the chute directly behind the animal. This will keep the animal from kicking backward.
4. The animal is freed by releasing the side squeeze before releasing the head squeeze.

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	024	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Restrain an animal using the cattle restraining equipment.

LEARNING STEPS

1. View Resource No. 1 which explains how to restrain an animal.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you feel you can successfully operate the cattle restraining equipment, take the Written Test.
4. When you feel you can perform this task, take the Performance Test.
5. Return the animal to the pasture.

RESOURCES

1. Sound on slide projector
2. Self-Check enclosed
3. Written Test
4. Performance Test
5. Animal

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	024	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your knowledge of cattle restraining devices by using the checklist below.

All items should receive a "yes" response.

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. Is the cow run into the chute?:..... | ___ | ___ |
| 2. Is the head squeeze locked in place?..... | ___ | ___ |
| 3. Is the side squeeze locked in place?..... | ___ | ___ |
| 4. Is the post placed behind the rear legs of the animal?.. | ___ | ___ |
| 5. Is the side squeeze released first?..... | ___ | ___ |
| 6. Is the head squeeze released second?..... | ___ | ___ |
| 7. Is the post removed last?..... | ___ | ___ |

If you received a "no" response for any item go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	024	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-024

RVTC

TASK:

Operate Cattle Restraining Equipment

PAGE 1 OF 1

GENERAL

DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to operate cattle restraining equipment. Read the specific instructions for each set of questions before beginning. DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST! Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 8 items on this test. You must answer 6 of the 8 correctly to score 80% on this Written Test.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 1. A squeeze chute is one type of cattle restraining device.
- T F 2. The head squeeze holds the animal's head in place.
- T F 3. The animal's head should be tied.
- T F 4. The restraining device is very rarely found on a ranch.
- T F 5. The side squeeze presses against one side of the animal.
- T F 6. Never place a post in the chute.
- T F 7. The head squeeze should be released first.
- T F 8. The side squeeze should be released first.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	024

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-024

RVTC

TASK:

Operate Cattle Restraining Equipment

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

T F 1.

T F 2.

T F 3.

T F 4.

T F 5.

T F 6.

T F 7.

T F 8.

Scorer's Signature _____ Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	024

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-024

RVTC

TASK:

Operate Cattle Restraining Equipment

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- (T) F 1.
- (T) F 2.
- T (F) 3.
- T (F) 4.
- (T) F 5.
- T (F) 6.
- T (F) 7.
- (T) F 8.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	024

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-024

RVTC

TASK:

Operate Cattle Restraining Equipment

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if you can operate the cattle restraining equipment properly WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE from your instructor. You must score 100% for mastery.

DIRECTIONS TO EVALUATOR: Be sure the equipment is in proper working order. Instruct the student to operate the restraining equipment. Evaluate the procedure based on the criteria on the check-list below. The student must score 100% for mastery.

CRITICAL ITEMS *	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: (For Mastery 100% of items- including all critical items, must have "Yes" responses).	YES	NO
		*1.	The head squeeze is locked in place.....
*2.	The side squeeze is locked in place.....		
*3.	The side squeeze is released before releasing the head squeeze.....		
*4.	The animal is returned to the proper place.....		
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY			
Score _____		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
DEPT.	PRG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	024
ATTEMPT	# ITEMS	80 %	90 %

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply ^{animal} Pesticides

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Through the use of pesticides, America is able to feed many people. Today you must have a permit to but/~~restricted~~ pesticides. This restriction helps to protect the environment and the consumer. This Learning Guide will incorporate the use of a workbook which will give you the training needed to obtain a permit to use restricted pesticides.

E-29

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	45	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:** pesticides,**YOU WILL:** select, mix and apply pesticides.**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test and score 100% on the Performance Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Select, mix and apply pesticides.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Select, mix and apply pesticides.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to identify the principles of pesticide management and complete the workbook after each section of reading.
2. Notify your instructor for a review of your workbook after completing each section.
3. View and listen to Resource No. 3 for information on handling pesticides.
4. When you think you can attain this task, take Part I of the Written Test.
5. When you have successfully completed the Written Test, take the Performance Test.
6. Complete Part II of the Written Test.
7. When you successfully complete the Written Test, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. a. Text: Applying Pesticides, pages 1-39.
b. Workbook: Applying Pesticides, pages 1-12.
2. Instructor
3. Filmstrip-Tape Series 78-01, Pesticides: Safe Handling and Use.
4. Written Test, Part I for task B-45.
5. a. Text: Applying Pesticides pages 40-93.
b. Workbook: Applying Pesticides, pages 13-22.
6. Written Test, Part II for task B-45.
7. Performance Test for task B-45.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	45	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

Part I

Directions

PAGE 1 OF 4

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to select, mix and apply pesticides. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are Multiple Choice. On a separate Answer Sheet, put the letter of the correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

Multiple Choice questions

- _____ 1. The pest for which a pesticide is intended is called a:
 - a. host.
 - b. target.
 - c. site.
 - d. chemical.
- _____ 2. One of the requirements for effective pest control is:
 - a. identifying the pest.
 - b. understanding new spray equipment.
 - c. spraying on warm days only.
 - d. waiting for 100% infestation.
- _____ 3. Different species of insects may have:
 - a. eight legs.
 - b. two body regions
 - c. no wings, two wings or four wings.
 - d. a shell.
- _____ 4. An insect that is harmful to plants is the:
 - a. mosquito.
 - b. snail.
 - c. nematode.
 - d. corn earworm.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

PAGE 2 OF 4

5. An example of a vertebrate pest is a:
 - a. rat.
 - b. snail.
 - c. mosquito.
 - d. Colorado potato beetle.
6. Which of the following does not cause disease in plants?
 - a. bacteria
 - b. osmosis
 - c. virus
 - d. fungi
7. The chemical base of a pesticide is a/an:
 - a. synthetic organic.
 - b. plant derivative.
 - c. inorganic.
 - d. all of the above.
8. A skull and crossbones and the signal word "Danger" must appear on the label of:
 - a. all pesticides used on food crops.
 - b. highly toxic pesticides.
 - c. pesticides used on livestock.
 - d. all pesticides.
9. A highly persistent pesticide is one that stays in the environment:
 - a. a long time.
 - b. a short time.
 - c. three days.
 - d. two days.
10. Which pesticide formulation must be used dry?
 - a. soluble
 - b. granular
 - c. aerosol
 - d. fumigant

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

AGR-3610-B-45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

PAGE 3 OF 4

11. An example of a situation where a non-elective herbicide would be used is:
 - a. in a flower garden.
 - b. to control weeds in corn.
 - c. to clear weeds from a fence row.
 - d. around tomato plants.
12. Pesticides should be applied only:
 - a. ten days before harvest.
 - b. after a rain.
 - c. in the late afternoon.
 - d. at times recommended on the label.
13. Which department is responsible for registration of pesticides?
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. HEW
 - c. FDA
 - d. EPS
14. Farmers are considered:
 - a. commercial applicators.
 - b. private applicators.
 - c. temporary applicators.
 - d. plant agriculture applicators.
15. When transporting pesticides across state lines, they must be:
 - a. in original packages.
 - b. kept cool.
 - c. in bulk containers.
 - d. in an open truck.
16. Containers buried in an open field must be buried:
 - a. 8 inches deep.
 - b. at least 28 inches deep.
 - c. at least 18 inches deep.
 - d. deep enough to cover.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

AGR-3610-B-45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

PAGE 4 OF 4

17. Stomach poisons kill when:

- a. eaten.
- b. breathed.
- c. absorbed through the skin.
- d. all of the above.

18. Granule pesticides should never be used on the:

- a. lawn.
- b. garden.
- c. cornfield.
- d. cat.

19. The hazard of a pesticide is based on the:

- a. toxicity.
- b. concentration.
- c. ease of absorption.
- d. all of the above.

20. Pests may be:

- a. insects.
- b. rodents.
- c. weeds.
- d. all of those and others.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

AGR-3610-B-45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

Part I

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

<u>b</u> 1.	<u>b</u> 6.	<u>c</u> 11.	<u>c</u> 16.	<u> </u> 21.
<u>a</u> 2.	<u>d</u> 7.	<u>d</u> 12.	<u>a</u> 17.	<u> </u> 22.
<u>c</u> 3.	<u>b</u> 8.	<u>d</u> 13.	<u>d</u> 18.	<u> </u> 23.
<u>d</u> 4.	<u>a</u> 9.	<u>b</u> 14.	<u>d</u> 19.	<u> </u> 24.
<u>a</u> 5.	<u>b</u> 10.	<u>a</u> 15.	<u>d</u> 20.	<u> </u> 25.

True-False questions

T F 1.	T F 6.	T F 11.	T F 16.	T F 21.
T F 2.	T F 7.	T F 12.	T F 17.	T F 22.
T F 3.	T F 8.	T F 13.	T F 18.	T F 23.
T F 4.	T F 9.	T F 14.	T F 19.	T F 24.
T F 5.	T F 10.	T F 15.	T F 20.	T F 25.

Matching questions

<u> </u> 1.	<u> </u> 6.	<u> </u> 11.	<u> </u> 16.	<u> </u> 21.
<u> </u> 2.	<u> </u> 7.	<u> </u> 12.	<u> </u> 17.	<u> </u> 22.
<u> </u> 3.	<u> </u> 8.	<u> </u> 13.	<u> </u> 18.	<u> </u> 23.
<u> </u> 4.	<u> </u> 9.	<u> </u> 14.	<u> </u> 19.	<u> </u> 24.
<u> </u> 5.	<u> </u> 10.	<u> </u> 15.	<u> </u> 20.	<u> </u> 25.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

Part II

Directions

PAGE 1 OF 2

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to select, mix and apply pesticides. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True or F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. The basic parts of a sprayer are the pump, tank and nozzle.
- T F 2. Nozzle tips should be cleaned with a pocket knife and small wire.
- T F 3. When equipped with a grease fitting, the crankpin bearing should be lubricated daily.
- T F 4. The lower the boom is set, the more danger there is of spray drift.
- T F 5. Air blast sprayers are used most often for groves and orchards.
- T F 6. Liquid emulsions should be agitated when you are adding them to the water in the tank.
- T F 7. Riders should be allowed on sprayers.
- T F 8. Drifting pesticides can cause serious problems.
- T F 9. You should turn the sprayer off when turning around row ends.
- T F 10. A major advantage in using granules is that no mixing is required.
- T F 11. Equipment should be stored in a dry place.
- T F 12. To remove 2-4D, no special measures are needed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

AGR-3610-B-45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

PAGE 2 OF 2

- T F 13. Before storing you should coat nozzle parts with oil.
- T F 14. Equipment should be cleaned when changing to a different pesticide.
- T F 15. Sprayer nozzles should be cleaned with a stiff wire brush.
- T F 16. Boom sprayers may be high or low pressure.
- T F 17. The purpose of calibration is to check the rate of application.
- T F 18. Using a larger nozzle tip opening will increase the rate per acre of spray application.
- T F 19. Increasing your ground speed will increase the volume applied per acre.
- T F 20. The difference between the amount of herbicide needed to kill weeds and the amount that will damage the crop may be very small.

AGR-3610-B-45

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

Part II

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| ☐ T ☐ F 1. | ☐ T ☐ F 6. | ☐ T ☐ F 11. | ☐ T ☐ F 16. | ☐ T ☐ F 21. |
| ☐ T ☒ F 2. | ☐ T ☒ F 7. | ☐ T ☒ F 12. | ☐ T ☐ F 17. | ☐ T ☐ F 22. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 3. | ☐ T ☐ F 8. | ☐ T ☐ F 13. | ☐ T ☐ F 18. | ☐ T ☐ F 23. |
| ☐ T ☒ F 4. | ☐ T ☐ F 9. | ☐ T ☐ F 14. | ☐ T ☒ F 19. | ☐ T ☐ F 24. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 5. | ☐ T ☐ F 10. | ☐ T ☒ F 15. | ☐ T ☐ F 20. | ☐ T ☐ F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-45

RVTC

TASK:

Select, Mix and Apply Pesticides

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: In a farm situation, you will select, mix and apply pesticides. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

CRITICAL ITEMS •	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED:	YES	NO
	For Attainment, <u>all</u> items must receive a "YES" response.		
1.	Was the pesticide selected designed for the pest being treated?.....		
2.	Was the pesticide mixed according to the manufacturer's directions?.....		
3.	Was the pesticide applied according to the manufacturer's directions?.....		
4.	Did the student follow all safety precautions?.....		
5.	Was the pesticide disposed of according to the manufacturer's directions?.....		
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY			
Score _____		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
DEPT.	PROG.	COPY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	45
Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>			

AGR-3610-B-45

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Freeze Brand Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Hair does not grow in an area where an animal has been fire branded. On black animals a fire brand may be too dark to read. Therefore, a different method of branding black animals was developed--freeze branding. Freeze branding kills the pigment in the hair and changes it to white, making it easy to read. This Learning Guide will identify the procedure for freeze branding.

E-09

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	027	

AGR-3610-B-027 E-09

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a dark animal, supplies and the necessary equipment;

YOU WILL: freeze brand the animal.

HOW WELL: You must score 80% on the Written Test and 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Determine which animals should be freeze branded.
2. Identify the tools, equipment and supplies necessary for freeze branding.
3. Apply a freeze brand.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	027

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Determine which animals should be freeze branded.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the colors that may be freeze branded.
2. Review a previous Learning Guide to determine which breeds may be freeze branded.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction sheet enclosed,
Freeze Branding Colors
2. Learning Guide AGR-3610-B-021
3. Self-Check enclosed

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Freeze Branding Colors

1. The color black may be freeze branded.
2. Any other color that is near black may be freeze branded.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your knowledge of freeze branding by answering the following question.

1. Which breeds may be freeze branded?

Now, check your answer with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description question

1. Black Angus
2. Belted Galloway
3. Brahman (black colored)
4. Brangus
5. Any black colored crossbred animal

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify the tools, equipment and supplies necessary for freeze branding.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the materials needed for freeze branding.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 3.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida; Section 10, pages 70-72.
2. Self-Check enclosed

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your knowledge of the supplies, equipment and tools needed for freeze branding by answering the following question.

1. List the tools, equipment and supplies needed for freeze branding.

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	B	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description question

1. Freeze branding iron
2. Dry ice and alcohol
3. Insulation box or bucket
4. Squeeze chute
5. Animal to be branded

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	2

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 3

RVTC

Apply a freeze brand.

LEARNING STEPS

1. View Resource No. 1 to determine how to apply a freeze brand.
2. When you feel confident that you know how to apply a freeze brand, take the Written Test.
3. Check with your instructor to practice freeze branding an animal.
4. When you think you can perform this task successfully, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Slide-tape
2. Written Test
3. a. Animal
b. Instructor
4. Performance Test

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	027	3

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-027

RVTC

TASK:

Freeze Brand Cattle

GENERAL

PAGE 1 OF 1

DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to apply a freeze brand. Read the specific instructions for this set of questions before beginning. **DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!** Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 10 items on this test. You must answer 8 of the 10 correctly to score 80% on this Written Test.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 1. Charolais cattle are freeze branded.
- T F 2. Dry ice and alcohol are used as cooling agents.
- T F 3. Freeze branding mixtures are not cold enough to harm a person.
- T F 4. The freeze branding irons are smaller than fire branding irons.
- T F 5. A freeze brand is applied to the animal's skin.
- T F 6. Freeze branding kills the hair producing cells.
- T F 7. Alcohol is applied to the hair before applying the brand.
- T F 8. The animal must be restrained before applying the brand.
- T F 9. Freeze branding is used on dark colored or black animals.
- T F 10. An insulation box or bucket is needed to mix the dry ice and alcohol.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	027

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-027

RVTC

TASK:

Freeze Brand Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

True-False questions

- T ☒ F 1.
- ☒ T F 2.
- T ☒ F 3.
- T ☒ F 4.
- ☒ T F 5.
- T ☒ F 6.
- ☒ T F 7.
- ☒ T F 8.
- ☒ T F 9.
- ☒ T F 10.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	027

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-027

RVTC

TASK:

Freeze Brand Cattle

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if you can freeze brand cattle. Collect the tools, supplies and equipment needed and freeze brand the animal. You must perform WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE from your instructor. You must score 100% for mastery.

DIRECTIONS TO EVALUATOR: Be sure all tools, supplies and equipment are available. Evaluate the student's ability to freeze brand an animal using the checklist below. The student must score 100% for mastery.

CRITICAL ITEMS *	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: (For Mastery 100% of items- including all critical items, must have "Yes" responses).	YES	NO
		#1.	Dry ice and alcohol are mixed properly.....
#2.	Alcohol is applied to the area to be branded.....		
#3.	The brand is applied properly.....		
#4.	Tools are returned to the proper place.....		
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY			
Score _____		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	027
ATTEMPT	# ITEMS	80 %	90 %

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Fire Brand Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Cattle were originally branded with a ranch symbol to denote ownership. Today cattle are branded with letters and numbers. Records are kept to determine the age, parents and pedigree of a cow.

E-08

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	026	

AGR-3610-B-026

E-08

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: cattle branding tools, equipment and supplies;

YOU WILL: fire brand cattle.

HOW WELL: You must score 100% on the Written Test and 90% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Define the terms used in this Learning Guide.
2. Secure and prepare the proper tools and equipment.
3. Prepare a cow for branding.
4. Brand a cow.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	026

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Define the terms used in this Learning Guide.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to define Branding Cattle terms. Study these terms until you can remember them.
2. Evaluate your mastery of these terms by completing the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No.2.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Branding Cattle Terms
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

Study these terms until you can remember them for mastery.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Branding Cattle Terms

1. Pedigree -- is the registration of bloodlines or parenthood.
2. Propane Heater -- is used to warm the fire branding irons.
3. Cattle Shute or Squeeze Shute -- is a piece of equipment used to restrain or squeeze livestock in order that they can't move.
4. Cutting Shears -- are used to clip the hair of an animal; scissors or electric cutting shears can be used.
5. Freeze Branding Irons -- are used to brand dark colored animals using extreme cold temperatures rather than heat. This term will be discussed in more detail in a later Learning Guide.

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TECH	ENR
AGR	3610	B	026	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your mastery of the Branding Cattle Terms by completing the following items.

On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each definition given in Column A. Every item in Column B does not have to be used.

- | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Used to clip the hair of an animal. | a. pedigree |
| ___ 2. Used to warm the fire branding irons. | b. propane heater |
| ___ 3. Used to brand dark colored animals using extreme cold temperatures rather than heat. | c. cattle shute or squeeze shute |
| ___ 4. The registration of bloodlines or parenthood. | d. cutting shears |
| ___ 5. A piece of equipment used to restrain livestock in order that they can't move. | e. freeze branding irons |
| | f. restrain |
| | g. gas tank valve |

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	1

SELF-CHECK**RVTC**ANSWER KEY

1. cutting shears
2. propane heater
3. freeze branding irons
4. pedigree
5. cattle shute or squeeze shute

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Secure and prepare the proper tools and equipment.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to determine the proper tools and equipment needed to brand cattle.
2. Gather your tools and equipment.
3. Read Resource No.2 to determine how to light a propane heater. Do not light the heater at this time!
4. Ask your instructor to evaluate your performance of lighting a propane heater by using the Self-Check.
5. Go on to Enabling Objective No.3.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Tools and Equipment Needed For Fire Branding
2. a. Tools
b. Equipment
3. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Procedure for Lighting a Propane Heater
4. a. Instructor
b. Propane heater
c. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

Directions: Study these items below.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Tools and Equipment Needed for Fire Branding

1. One set of fire branding irons numbered 0-9.
2. A propane heater or hot fire.
3. A pair of cutting shears if needed.
4. A cattle chute.
5. Cattle to be branded.

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TEAM	ENR
AGR	3610	B	026	2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

Directions: Study the steps below in the order in which they are listed.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Procedure for Lighting a Propane Heater

1. Check the meter reading on the propane tank to be sure the tank contains propane fuel. If not -- notify the instructor.
2. Turn the valve off on the heater.
3. Open the gas tank valve slowly.
4. Light a match and lay it inside the burner of the propane heater.
5. Slowly open the valve on the heater. The heater should light. If not, turn off the valve. Notify your instructor.
6. The flame should be "roaring" hot -- making a roaring sound.

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TACH	ENRBU
AGR	3610	B	026	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Ask your instructor to evaluate your steps as you are lighting a propane heater by using the checklist below.

All items should receive a "yes" response.

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. Does the meter show that the propane tank contains propane fuel? | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Is the valve on the propane heater turned off? | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Is the gas tank closed so that you will be able to open it slowly? | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Does the heater light after the lit match is laid inside the burner and the valve on the heater is opened? | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Is the flame making a "roaring" sound? | _____ | _____ |

If you received a "no" response for any item go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	2

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 3

RVTC

Prepare a cow for branding.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to determine how to prepare a cow for branding.
2. Prepare a cow.
3. Evaluate your task by using the Self-Check.
4. Go on to Enabling Objective No.4.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed,
Preparation for Branding Cows
2. a. Cow
b. Tools
c. Equipment
3. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	3

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

Directions: Study the steps below in the order in which they are listed.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Preparation For Branding Cows

1. Place a cow in the squeeze chute.
2. Lock the head; squeeze in place.
3. Place a post behind the cow.
4. Lock the side; squeeze in place.
5. If the cow has long hair, trim it to about $\frac{1}{4}$ " long.

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TASK	ENR
AGR	3610	B	026	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your preparation of the cow to be branded by using the checklist below.

All items should receive a "yes" response.

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 1. Is the cow properly restrained? | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Is the cow's hair no longer than $\frac{1}{4}$ "? | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Are you ready to brand the cow? | _____ | _____ |

If you received a "no" response for any item go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	3

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 4

RVTC

Brand a Cow.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to determine how to apply a brand.
2. Notify your instructor so that you can practice branding on a board.
3. After you feel confident that you know the steps in branding with hot irons, take the Written Test.
4. When you feel you can perform this task, take the Performance Test in which you will brand a cow. Your instructor must be notified before beginning the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed,
Applying Brands
2. a. Piece of board.
b. Instructor
3. Written Test
4. a. Cow
b. Instructor
c. Performance Test

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	026	4

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

Directions: Study the steps below in the order in which they are listed.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Applying Brands

1. Light the propane heater and place the correct brand number in the heater.

NOTE: BRAND NUMBERS MUST MATCH THE COW'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER!

2. A brand should be applied to the rump area. The object is to burn the skin enough to kill the hair-producing cells and prevent hair from growing in the branded area.

3. The amount of heat desired for the branding irons is when they turn a bright, cherry red color.

CAUTION: BRANDING IRONS WILL BURN YOU TOO!

4. Hold the branding iron handle with a good grip.
5. Place the iron against the rump of the cow. Burn the hide until it turns to a bright, copper color. This will take 5 to 10 seconds.
6. Remove the branding iron.
7. Place salve or grease on the branded area.
8. Release the cow.
9. Turn off the heater valve and the gas tank valve.
10. After all irons and the heater have cooled, place all the tools and equipment back in their proper place.

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TEAM	ENR
AGR	3610	B	026	4

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-026

RVTC

TASK:

Fire Brand Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 2

GENERAL

DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to fire brand cattle. Below are two sets of questions--true-false and multiple choice. Read the specific instructions for each set before beginning on each. **DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!** Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 10 items on this test. You must answer 9 of the 10 correctly or score 90% on the Written Test.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 1. Cattle are branded with numbers to identify age, parents and pedigree.
- T F 2. Before branding with a hot iron, you should rub the area with alcohol.
- T F 3. The best way to restrain a cow is to tie the cow to a fence.
- T F 4. Salve or grease should be placed on the branded area after the cow has been branded.
- T F 5. Branding irons are individually numbered 1-20.

Multiple Choice questions (put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- _____ 1. Which of the following tools are needed to fire brand cattle
 - A. Freeze branding irons and a box of wood
 - B. Cattle chute and a propane heater
 - C. A tractor with a power-take-off unit
 - D. Alcohol and engine oil
- _____ 2. The flame of the propane heater should be:
 - A. Warm
 - B. Turned off
 - C. Roaring hot
 - D. About $\frac{1}{2}$ of the full turn on

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	026

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-026

RVTC

TASK: Fire Brand Cattle

PAGE 2 OF 2

3. The hide of the cow should be burned to a:

- A. Cherry-red color
- B. Black color
- C. White color
- D. Bright copper color

4. Branding irons are numbered:

- A. 1-3
- B. 1-7
- C. 1-9
- D. 0-9

5. Fire branding:

- A. Burns completely through the hide
- B. Changes the color of the hair
- C. Kills the hair producing cells
- D. Kills the nerves in the muscles

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	026

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-026

RVTC

TASK:

Fire Brand Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

T F 1.

T F 2.

T F 3.

T F 4.

T F 5.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

_____ 1.

_____ 2.

_____ 3.

_____ 4.

_____ 5.

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	026

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-026

RVTC

TASK:

Fire Brand Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

True-False questions

- ☒ T ☐ F 1.
- ☐ T ☒ F 2.
- ☐ T ☒ F 3.
- ☒ T ☐ F 4.
- ☐ T ☒ F 5.

Multiple Choice questions

- B 1.
- C 2.
- D 3.
- D 4.
- C 5.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	026

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-026

RVTC

TASK: Fire Brand Cattle

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if you can brand a cow with branding irons as you observe all safety precautions. Using hot branding irons, you will fire brand cattle. You must perform **WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE** from your instructor. You must score 100% for mastery. When you complete your performance, contact your instructor.

DIRECTIONS TO EVALUATOR: Make sure that the tools and equipment necessary are available to the student. Instruct the student to brand a cow with branding irons. Evaluate the procedure based on the criteria identified on this checklist. To achieve mastery the student must score 100%.

CRITICAL ITEMS *	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: (For Mastery 100% of items- including all critical items, must have "Yes" responses).	YES	NO
1.	Did the student obtain the correct tools and equipment?		
2.	Did the student properly restrain the cow?		
3.	Was the cow's hair clipped $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length?		
4.	Was the fire hot enough for heating the branding irons?		
5.	Did the student press the iron against the hide at the correct time?		
6.	Did the student apply salve or grease on the branded area?		
7.	Did the student clean up tools and equipment?		

☐ MASTERY
☐ NON-MASTERY

Score _____

				EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____			
DEPT.	PRG.	DUTY	TASK	ATTEMPT	# ITEMS	80 %	90 %
AGR	3610	B	026		7		

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P. O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Hogs and Their Characteristics

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Different breeds of hogs are used for different purposes. Some produce more offspring than others. Others are better meat producers. This Learning Guide will help you to identify the breeds and their uses.

E-21

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	~~001~~	NONE

AGR-3610-B-001

E-21

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: the needed resource materials;

YOU WILL: identify the breeds of hogs.

HOW WELL: You must score 80% on the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the types of hogs.
2. Identify the breeds of hogs.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	001

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify the types of hogs.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to be able to describe the three types of hogs.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No.2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Animal Science; pages 805-818.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	001	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Evaluate your understanding of the types of hogs by answering the question below.

1. Describe the three types of hogs:

- a. Lard type hog
- b. Bacon type hog
- c. Meat type hog.

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	001	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description question

1. a. One type of hog is the lard type. It is of immense size and scale. It has great finishing ability also.
- b. Another type of hog is the bacon type. This type hog has a sufficient amount of muscling for bacon. It also has less fat.
- c. The third type of hog is the meat type hog. This hog has a combination of muscling, heavy market weight, great length in body and no excess fat.

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	001	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify the breeds of hogs.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to determine the major breeds of hogs in Florida.
2. Read Resource No.2 to be able to identify each breed of hog by color, body shape, size and breed characteristics. View the charts also.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. When you can identify the three types of hogs and the 17 breeds of hogs in Florida, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed,
Breeds of Hogs in Florida
2. a. Text: Swine Production in Florida; pages 9-30.
b. Text: Animal Science; pages 809-814.
c. Wall charts and posters
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4. a. Written Test

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	001	2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

Study the information below.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Breeds of Hogs in Florida

1. Duroc
2. Hampshire
3. Poland China
4. Spotted Poland China (Spot)
5. Chester White
6. Berkshire
7. Hereford
8. Tamworth
9. Yorkshire
10. American Landrace
11. Minnesota No.1
12. Minnesota No.2
13. Montana No.1 (Hamprace)
14. Beltsville No.1
15. Beltsville No.2
16. Maryland No.1
17. Palouse

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TASK	ENR
AGR	3610	B	001	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Identify each breed of hog according to color, body shape, size and breed characteristics.

1. Duroc
2. Hampshire
3. Poland China
4. Spotted Poland China (Spot)
5. Chester White
6. Berkshire
7. Hereford
8. Tamworth
9. Yorkshire
10. American Landrace
11. Minnesota No.1
12. Minnesota No.2
13. Montana No.1 (Hamprace)
14. Beltsville No.1
15. Beltsville No.2
16. Maryland No.1
17. Palouse

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	001	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

To check your identification, refer to pages 9-30 in Swine Production in Florida.

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	001	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-001

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Hogs

GENERAL

PAGE 1 OF 2

DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to identify breeds of hogs. Below is one set of questions -- true-false. Read the specific instructions for this set before beginning. **DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!** Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 17 items on this test. You must answer 14 of the 17 correctly or score at least 80% on the Written Test.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 1. The meat type hog is an intermediate between the lard and bacon types.
- T F 2. Durocs are red, large size hogs.
- T F 3. Duroc sows produce few offspring.
- T F 4. Hampshire hogs are white with a black belt encircling the shoulder area.
- T F 5. Hampshire sows are known for their good mothering instinct.
- T F 6. Poland Chinas are black with white feet, nose and tail.
- T F 7. Poland Chinas have poor gaining ability.
- T F 8. Spotted Poland Chinas are red and white spotted.
- T F 9. Chester Whites produce high quality carcasses.
- T F 10. Berkshire carcasses provide excellent cut-out value and quality of meat.
- T F 11. The color pattern of Hereford hogs resemble that of Hereford cattle.
- T F 12. Tamworths are bacon-type hogs.
- T F 13. Yorkshire hogs have a tendency to get sunburned.
- T F 14. Most Landrace hogs have two or three additional pairs of ribs when compared to other hogs.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	001

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-001

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Hogs

PAGE 2 OF 2

- T F 15. Minnesota No.1 and No.2 are meat-type hogs which have been developed by research.
- T F 16. Another name for Montana No.1 hogs is Yorkrace.
- T F 17. Palouse hogs were developed to have a good carcass with a high rate of gain.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	001

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-001

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Hogs

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

T F 1.

T F 10.

T F 2.

T F 11.

T F 3.

T F 12.

T F 4.

T F 13.

T F 5.

T F 14.

T F 6.

T F 15.

T F 7.

T F 16.

T F 8.

T F 17.

T F 9.

Scorer's Signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	001

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-001

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Hogs

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

True-False questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ T ☐ F 1. | ☐ T ☐ F 10. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 2. | ☐ T ☐ F 11. |
| T ☐ F 3. | ☐ T ☐ F 12. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 4. | ☐ T ☐ F 13. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 5. | ☐ T ☐ F 14. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 6. | ☐ T ☐ F 15. |
| T ☐ F 7. | T ☐ F 16. |
| T ☐ F 8. | ☐ T ☐ F 17. |
| ☐ T ☐ F 9. | |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	001

VO RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Castrate ~~Cattle~~ *Animals*

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Bull calves are castrated to keep them from breeding the heifer animals and for economic purposes. Steers produce a better finished carcass and bring more money at the market than bulls. This Learning Guide will identify the procedure for performing castration.

E-07

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	<i>B</i>	<i>025</i>	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a bull calf, equipment and the necessary tools;

YOU WILL: select the best method of castration and castrate the animal.

HOW WELL: You must score at least 80% on the Written Test and 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the various methods of castration.
2. Select the best method and castrate the animal.

DEPT.	PRG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	025

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify the various methods of castration.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the various methods of castration.
2. View Resource No. 2 which explains why the various methods are used and identifies the different tools.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida; Section 9, pages 69-70.
2. Slide-tape
3. Self-Check enclosed

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	025	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your knowledge of cattle castration by answering the following questions.

I. Define the following methods:

1. Knife method _____

2. Burdizzo method _____

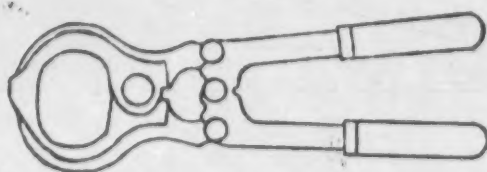
3. Comination method (knife and improved emasculator) _____

4. Elastrators _____

5. Side-slit method _____

II. Identify the following tools:

1. _____



3. _____



2. _____



4. _____



Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	025	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description questions

1. The knife method is used most commonly on young calves. The lower 1/3 of the scrotum is cut off. The testicles are pulled down and the vas deferens are severed, removing the testicles.
2. The burdizzo method is often referred to as the bloodless method. The vas deferens are clamped from the outside of the scrotum. One testicle is done at a time.
3. The combination method involves the use of a knife and emasculator. This is used on more mature animals. The lower 1/3 of the scrotum is cut off. The testicles are cut one at a time with the emasculators. The emasculator cuts the vas deferens and clamps the blood vessel.
4. The elastrator, or rubber band method, is used on young animals. The testicles are pulled down into the lower part of the scrotum and the rubber band is placed between the testicles and the animal's body.
5. The side-slit method is used on animals that are to be exhibited as fat-stock show steers. A slit is made vertically in the side of the scrotum and the testicles are removed by using a knife or emasculator.

Identification questions

1. Burdizzo castrator
2. Knife
3. Improved emasculator
4. Elastrator

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	025	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Select the best method and castrate the animal.

LEARNING STEPS

1. View Resource No. 1 to determine how to set up for castration.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you are confident that you know how to perform castration, take the Written Test.
4. Select the proper tools for castration.
5. When you feel you can successfully castrate an animal, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Slide-tape
2. Self-Check enclosed
3. Written Test
4. Tools
5. a. Animal
b. Performance Test

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	025	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your knowledge of the cattle castration procedure by answering the following questions.

1. How is the animal restrained? _____

2. What type of medicine is put on the animal? _____

3. What tools do you need for castration? _____

4. What are the two major precautions to be taken? _____

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	025	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description question

1. The animal is restrained by being placed in a squeeze chute with the head and side locked in place.
2. Fly repellent is placed on the animal after the operation.
3. The tools used in castration include the following: knife, burdizzo castrators, emasculators and elastrators.
4. The two major precautions in performing castration are to make sure that the animal cannot kick you and that the castration is done completely.

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	025	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-025**RVTC****TASK:**

Castrate Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1**GENERAL**

DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to castrate cattle. Read the specific instructions for this set of questions before beginning. **DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!** Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 10 items on this test. You must answer 8 of the 10 correctly to score 80% on this Written Test.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 1. Steers finish better than bulls.
- T F 2. The knife method is used on mature animals.
- T F 3. When using the knife method the vas deferens are cut with a scraping motion.
- T F 4. When using the burdizzo method it is easy to make a slip.
- T F 5. The improved emasculator crimps the blood vessel on both sides of the emasculator.
- T F 6. Elastrators are used on young animals.
- T F 7. The side-slit method is the easiest to perform.
- T F 8. Fly repellant should be applied to the animal after the operation.
- T F 9. Always secure the animal's feet to prevent being kicked.
- T F 10. If only one testicle is removed this makes the animal infertile.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	025

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-025

RVTC

TASK:

Castrate Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

T F 1.

T F 2.

T F 3.

T F 4.

T F 5.

T F 6.

T F 7.

T F 8.

T F 9.

T F 10.

Scorer's Signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	025

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-025

RVTC

TASK:

Castrate Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

True-False questions

- ☐ T ☐ F 1.
- T ☒ F 2.
- ☐ T ☐ F 3.
- ☐ T ☐ F 4.
- T ☒ F 5.
- ☐ T ☐ F 6.
- T ☒ F 7.
- ☐ T ☐ F 8.
- ☐ T ☐ F 9.
- T ☒ F 10.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	025

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-025

RVTC

TASK: Castrate Cattle

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: The purpose of this test is to determine if you can castrate an animal. You are to determine the proper method and castrate the animal **WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE** from your instructor. You must score 100% for mastery.

DIRECTIONS TO EVALUATOR: Be sure all tools are available. The castration must be done completely. The student must score 100% on this test.

CRITICAL ITEMS *	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: (For Mastery 100% of items- including all critical items, must have "Yes" responses).	YES	NO				
		*1.	The proper method for the animal is selected.....				
*2.	The animal is properly restrained.....						
*3.	The animal is completely castrated.....						
*4.	The fly repellant is applied.....						
*5.	The tools are properly cleaned and returned to the tool room.....						
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY							
Score _____ EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____							
DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	ATTEMPT	# ITEMS	80 %	90 %
AGR	3610	B	025				

VO-TECH RIDGE CENTER

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify the Nutritional Needs of Beef Cattle

DUTY:

Feeding Animals

PURPOSE:

It is necessary to know the nutritional needs of beef cattle in order to formulate a ration. This Learning Guide will identify the six classes of nutrients and explain why each is important. A good diet is essential for a healthy beef that will bring a good price at the market.

F-01
C-27

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	13	

AGR-3610-B-13 F-01

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:**

YOU WILL: identify the nutritional needs of beef cattle.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Define terms relating to the general nutrition of beef cattle.
2. Identify the purpose of each of the six classes of nutrients.
3. Identify the purpose of non-nutrient feed additives.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	C	01

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Define terms relating to the general nutrition of beef cattle.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Using Resource No. 1a look up and write down the definitions of the terms listed in Resource No. 1b.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. a. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 78-79.
b. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Nutrition Terms
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Nutrition Terms

1. Nutrition --
2. Digestion --
3. Assimilation --
4. Metabolism --
5. Ration --
6. Balanced ration --
7. Maintenance ration --
8. Productive ration --
9. Concentrates --
10. Roughages --

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by defining the items below.

1. Nutrition --
2. Digestion --
3. Assimialtion --
4. Metabolism --
5. Ration --
6. Balanced ration --
7. Maintenance ration --
8. Productive ration --
9. Concentrates --
10. Roughages --

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. Nutrition -- the processes of utilizing feed substances.
2. Digestion -- dissolving feed into simpler chemical compounds.
3. Assimilation -- the process of feed being absorbed into the body.
4. Metabolism -- the total process of producing energy for heat or work.
5. Ration -- amount of feed supplied to an animal for 24 hours.
6. Balanced ration -- ration which contains the proper feed nutrients.
7. Maintenance ration -- a ration which supplies the needs of an animal without gain or loss and without performing any labor.
8. Productive ration -- ration which allows for gain, growth, work, reproduction or milk production.
9. Concentrate -- high energy, low fiber feed.
10. Roughage -- high fiber, low energy feed.

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify the purpose of each of the six classes of nutrients.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the six classes of nutrients and the purpose of each.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 3.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida pages 79-86.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. What are the six functions of water?
2. How much water does a grazing cow drink per day?
3. Which minerals are found in a cow's body?
4. Why is calcium important?
5. Why is phosphorus important?
6. What is the most desirable calcium to phosphorus ratio?
7. What would a lack of salt cause?
8. Why is iron necessary?
9. What is copper used for in the body?
10. Why is cobalt important?
11. What is the best way to allow cattle to balance their mineral requirements.
12. What is protein used for in the body?
13. What is urea used for?
14. Why do cattle need more protein in the winter?
15. Where does a cow get carbohydrates?
16. Why are fats added to the ration?
17. Why is vitamin D important?
18. How does a cow obtain vitamin A?

Now ask your instructor to review your answers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	C	01	2

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 3

RVTC

Identify the purpose of non-nutrient food additives.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine the purpose of the four non-nutrient food additives.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 87-89.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test for task C-01.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	C	01	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. Why are antibiotics used?
2. How does diethylstilbestrol help the cattleman?
3. How might enzymes help in digestion?
4. Why are tranquilizers used?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	C	01	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. Antibiotics are used to increase the rate of gain, combat diseases, reduce stress and to increase hair coat bloom.
2. Stibestrol helps to reduce shrink, increase protein and reduce fat.
3. Enzymes may help the cattle to digest high roughage rations.
4. Tranquilizers help to reduce shrink and shock, calm wild animals and relieve stress.

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	C	01	3

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. C-01

RVTC

TASK:

Identify the Nutritional Needs of Beef Cattle

Directions

PAGE 1 OF 2

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to identify the nutritional needs of beef cattle. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Roughages are high in fiber content.
- T F 2. Concentrates are high in total digestible nutrients (TDN).
- T F 3. Minerals and fats are both nutrients.
- T F 4. A grazing cow needs about 5 to 6 gallons of water per day during hot weather.
- T F 5. Calcium is necessary for bone and teeth development.
- T F 6. Phosphorus is necessary for bone and teeth development.
- T F 7. The correct calcium to phosphorus ration is 1 to 4.
- T F 8. Low iron in the diet can cause anemia.
- T F 9. Cattle should be given free access to the mineral box at all times.
- T F 10. Protein is needed to produce rapid growth in beef cattle.
- T F 11. Urea is equivalent to 50% iron.
- T F 12. Grasses contain more protein in the winter.
- T F 13. Cattle receive much of their carbohydrates from cellulose and lignin in the plants.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	C	01

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. C-01

RVTC

TASK:

Identify the Nutritional Needs of Beef Cattle

PAGE 2 OF 2

- T F 14. Fat is added to cattle feeds to make the feed taste better.
- T F 15. Vitamin D can be made by the skin when exposed to sunlight.
- T F 16. Too little vitamin A can cause night blindness.
- T F 17. Antibiotics are used to reduce stress.
- T F 18. D.E.S. help to reduce shrink.
- T F 19. Tranquilizers help to calm wild animals.
- T F 20. Protein aids in tissue repair.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	C	01

AGR-3610-C-01

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. C-01

RVTC

TASK:

Identify the Nutritional Needs of Beef Cattle

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| (T) F 1. | (T) F 6. | T (F) 11. | (T) F 16. | T F 21. |
| (T) F 2. | T (F) 7. | T (F) 12. | (T) F 17. | T F 22. |
| (T) F 3. | (T) F 8. | (T) F 13. | (T) F 18. | T F 23. |
| T (F) 4. | (T) F 9. | (T) F 14. | (T) F 19. | T F 24. |
| (T) F 5. | (T) F 10. | (T) F 15. | (T) F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT	PRG	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3601	C	01

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Select Beef Cattle for Breeding

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Breeding cattle must possess certain desirable characteristics which will be inherited by the offspring. Undesirable animals are culled out of the herd. Careful selection of beef cattle for breeding will result in a genetically sound herd.

8-03

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	~~04~~	B-01

AGR-3610-B-04 E-03

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** select beef cattle for breeding.**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Define the types of cattle enterprises in Florida.
2. Identify traits which are inherited.
3. Identify types of breeding systems and culling procedures.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
IND	3610	B04	

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Define the types of cattle enterprises in Florida.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine which types of cattle operations are used in Florida.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 33-36.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	04	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by defining the items below.

1. Purebred operations --
2. Commercial cow-calf operations --
3. Stocker cattle --
4. Commercial feedlot operations --

Now review your answers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	04	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify traits which are inherited.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the different traits which are inherited.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 3

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 36-39.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	04	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by defining the items below.

1. Reproductive efficiency --
2. Maternal ability --
3. Adaptability --
4. Feeding and fleshing qualities --
5. Beef conformation --
6. Temperament --
7. Ideal size --

Now review your answers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	04	2

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 3

RVTC

Identify types of breeding systems and culling procedures

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the types of breeding systems and culling procedures.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 39-46.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test for task B-04.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	04	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. What is meant by topcrossing?
2. Why is upgrading necessary?
3. What is meant by selection on the basis of production performance?
4. Why is systematic crossbreeding necessary?
5. What is the difference between criss-crossing and 3-breed-rotations?
6. Which traits are directly related to bulls?
7. Which traits are related to the females?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	04	3

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-04

RVTC

TASK:

Select Beef Cattle for Breeding

Directions

PAGE 1 OF 2

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to select beef cattle for breeding. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are Matching. On the separate Answer Sheet, on the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

Matching questions

A

B

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. Produce more beef per acre than cow-calf operations. | a. purebred operations |
| _____ 2. Trait which refers to the ability to produce calves. | b. cow-calf operations |
| _____ 3. Refers to muscling and skeletal soundness. | c. stocker cattle |
| _____ 4. Supplies registered bulls for commercial producers. | d. feedlot operations |
| _____ 5. Refers to the nature or moodiness of the cow. | e. reproductive efficiency |
| _____ 6. Refers to the length of time needed to acquire a market. | f. maternal ability |
| _____ 7. Sells beef calves and yearlings. | g. adaptability |
| _____ 8. Refers to good mothering ability. | h. fleshing qualities |
| _____ 9. The ability to grow and thrive under local conditions. | i. temperament |
| _____ 10. Uses large amounts of concentrates for feed to finish cattle. | j. beef conformation |
| | k. marketing system |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	04

AGR-3610-B-04

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-04

RVTC

TASK:

Select Beef Cattle for Breeding

PAGE 2 OF 2

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Topcrossing is breeding cows continuously to bulls of one breed.
- T F 2. Upgrading is using both purebred and grade bulls to increase the hybrid vigor of your calves.
- T F 3. Crossbreeding is necessary to combine breed characteristics and increase hybrid vigor.
- T F 4. Crisscrossing is using 3 different breds.
- T F 5. Growth rate is a trait related to females.
- T F 6. Fertility is a trait related to males.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	04

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-04

RVTC

TASK:

Select Beef Cattle for Breeding

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u> </u> 1. | <u> </u> 6. | <u> </u> 11. | <u> </u> 16. | <u> </u> 21. |
| <u> </u> 2. | <u> </u> 7. | <u> </u> 12. | <u> </u> 17. | <u> </u> 22. |
| <u> </u> 3. | <u> </u> 8. | <u> </u> 13. | <u> </u> 18. | <u> </u> 23. |
| <u> </u> 4. | <u> </u> 9. | <u> </u> 14. | <u> </u> 19. | <u> </u> 24. |
| <u> </u> 5. | <u> </u> 10. | <u> </u> 15. | <u> </u> 20. | <u> </u> 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| (T) F 1. | T (F) 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| (T) F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| (T) F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T (F) 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T (F) 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u> d </u> 1. | <u> h </u> 6. | <u> </u> 11. | <u> </u> 16. | <u> </u> 21. |
| <u> g </u> 2. | <u> j </u> 7. | <u> </u> 12. | <u> </u> 17. | <u> </u> 22. |
| <u> a </u> 3. | <u> f </u> 8. | <u> </u> 13. | <u> </u> 18. | <u> </u> 23. |
| <u> k </u> 4. | <u> e </u> 9. | <u> </u> 14. | <u> </u> 19. | <u> </u> 24. |
| <u> b </u> 5. | <u> c </u> 10. | <u> </u> 15. | <u> </u> 20. | <u> </u> 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	04

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Implant Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

The ultimate purpose of beef cattle is to provide food for the human race. Professors, scientists and cattlemen are always searching for new ways of producing more economical beef. One way of stimulating cattle to produce more meat is through the use of implants. This Learning Guide will assist you in determining how to implant cattle.

E-12

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	8	15	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: an animal,

YOU WILL: implant the animal.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test and score 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Implant an animal

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	15

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Implant an animal.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine why implants are used.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to identify the different types of implants.
3. View Resource No. 3 to determine how to implant.
4. Complete the Self-Check.
5. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.
6. When you successfully complete the Written Test, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 87-89.
2. Text: Beef Cattle Science, pages 1388-1392.
3. Slide-tape: "Implanting Beef Cattle", 78-13.
4. Self-Check enclosed.
5. Written Test for task B-15.
6. Performance Test for task B-15.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	15	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your work by answering the items below.

1. Why are implants used?
2. How long do implants last?
3. Where do you find the correct withdrawal period?
4. How do you use the implant tool?
5. Where are the implants placed?
6. Which implants are used on heifers and which ones on steers?

Now review your answers with your instructor.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	15	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-15

RVTC

TASK:

Implant Beef Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to implant beef cattle. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Implants are administered from the inside part of the ear.
- T F 2. Stilbestrol increases the amount of protein and decreases the amount of fat in the carcass.
- T F 3. Stilbestrol works best on heifers.
- T F 4. The first step in administering an implant is to restrain the animal.
- T F 5. Implants increase both the rate of gain and feed efficiency.
- T F 6. Both Ralgro and D.E.S. can be given with the same gun.
- T F 7. Ralgro is used on both heifers and steers.
- T F 8. Synovex S is used only on heifers.
- T F 9. The needle of the implant gun should be inserted into a blood vessel.
- T F 10. Breeding animals should be implanted to increase their size.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	15

AGR-3610-B-15

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-15

RVTC

TASK:

Implant Beef Cattle

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| T ☐ F ☒ 1. | T ☐ F ☒ 6. | T ☐ F ☐ 11. | T ☐ F ☐ 16. | T ☐ F ☐ 21. |
| ☒ T ☐ F 2. | ☒ T ☐ F 7. | T ☐ F 12. | T ☐ F 17. | T ☐ F 22. |
| T ☐ F ☒ 3. | T ☐ F ☒ 8. | T ☐ F 13. | T ☐ F 18. | T ☐ F 23. |
| ☒ T ☐ F 4. | T ☐ F ☒ 9. | T ☐ F 14. | T ☐ F 19. | T ☐ F 24. |
| ☒ T ☐ F 5. | T ☐ F ☒ 10. | T ☐ F 15. | T ☐ F 20. | T ☐ F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	15

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-15

RVTC

TASK:

Implant Beef Cattle

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: In a farm situation, you will obtain an animal to be implanted, restrain the animal and administer the implants. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

CRITICAL ITEMS •	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: For Attainment, <u>all</u> items must receive a "YES" response.	YES	NO
1.	Was the animal restrained?.....		
2.	Was proper type of implant secured?.....		
3.	Was proper dosage administered?.....		
4.	Was implant administered in correct location?.....		
5.	Was gun cleaned after use?.....		
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY			
Score _____		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
DEPT.	PRG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	15
		Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Train and Show Beef Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Many cattlemen show beef cattle professionally in fairs and livestock shows. In order to compete and win the animal must be well groomed and trained. A prize winning animal will bring the owner recognition and financial rewards.

E-04

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	~~05~~	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a beef animal,

YOU WILL: train and show the animal.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test and score 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Train a beef animal.
2. Groom and show a beef animal.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	05

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Train a beef animal.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine how to train a beef animal.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Practice training an animal to show.
4. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 170-172.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. a. Animal
b.. Halters and rope

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	05	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by completing the items below.

All items should receive a "yes" response.

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. Does the animal lead well?..... | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Does the animal stand properly?..... | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Does the animal hold a straight top line?..... | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Does the animal stand with the poll of the head
slightly higher than the top line?..... | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Was the lead held in the left hand?..... | _____ | _____ |

If you received a "no" response for any item go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	05	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Groom and show a beef animal.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the steps in grooming and showing a beef animal.
2. View Resource No. 2 to determine how to groom a beef animal.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. Practice grooming and showing a beef animal.
5. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.
6. When you successfully complete the Written Test, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 172-177.
2. Slide-tape: TSS 78-16.
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4.
 - a. Animal
 - b. Grooming supplies
 - c. Tools
4. Written Test for task B-05.
5. Performance Test for task B-05.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	05	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

All items should receive a "yes" response.

YES

NO

1. Were the animal's feet trimmed?.....
2. Was the animal washed?.....
3. Was the animal brushed?.....
4. Was the hair clipped?.....
5. Were the animal's horns trained and polished? (if
necessary).....
6. Was the animal shown according to good form?.....

If you received a "no" response for any item go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	05	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-05

RVTC

TASK:

Train and Show a Beef Animal

Directions

PAGE ____ OF ____

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to train and show beef animals. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. The animal should be lead from the right side.
- T F 2. The showstick is used to assist the individual in leading the animal.
- T F 3. The poll of the animal should be higher than his top line.
- T F 4. The animal's feet should be trimmed 2 to 3 days before the show.
- T F 5. Small amounts of bleach or bluing may be added to the wash water for cows with white hair.
- T F 6. When showing Hereford females, only the tail should be clipped.
- T F 7. The horns of Brahman cattle should be polished black.
- T F 8. Horn weights should be removed periodically to allow the horns to rest.
- T F 9. Cattle are led in a counterclockwise motion when in the show ring.
- T F 10. You should lead the animal into the ring with your right hand and then change to your left hand after the animal has been stopped.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	05

AGR-3610-B-05

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-05

RVTC

TASK:

Train and Show a Beef Animal

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| T ☐ F 1. | ☐ T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T ☐ F 2. | ☐ T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| ☐ T F 3. | ☐ T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T ☐ F 4. | T ☐ F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| ☐ T F 5. | ☐ T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	05

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-05

RVTC

TASK:

Train and Show a Beef Animal

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: In a farm situation, you will train and show a beef animal. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

CRITICAL ITEMS •	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: For Attainment, <u>all</u> items must receive a "YES" response.	YES	NO
1.	Does the animal stand square when set up?.....		
2.	Was the head held slightly higher than the back?.....		
3.	Were the feet trimmed and clean?.....		
4.	Was the animal washed?.....		
5.	Was the animal groomed according to directions?.....		
6.	Was the hair clipped?.....		
7.	Did the student watch the judge as he showed the animal?.....		
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY			
Score _____		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	05
Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>			

AGR-3610-B-05

V O T RIDGE C E N T E R H

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P. O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Mark Animals Using Ear Notches, Ear Tags or Tattoos

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

It is necessary to be able to identify animals by markings, such as ear tags, ear notches and tattoos. These markings enable a farmer to identify his animals in order to show ownership.

8-10

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	~~13~~	

AGR-3610-B-13 E-10

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: an animal and tools,

YOU WILL: mark the animal using ear notches, ear tags or tattoos.

HOW WELL: You must score 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Mark the animal using ear notches, ear tags or tattoos.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	13

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Mark the animal using ear notches, ear tags or tattoos.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the procedure for marking animals.
2. The instructor will arrange a demonstration on the use of the different tools.
3. Practice using tools on a piece of cardboard.
4. Complete the Self-Check.
5. When you think you can perform this task, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 70-72.
2. a. Instructor
b. Tools
3. a. Cardboard
b. Tools
4. Self-Check enclosed.
5. Performance Test for task B-13.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your work by answering the items below.

All items should receive a "yes" response.

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 1. Is the ear tag placed in the installing tool according to the manufacturer's directions?..... | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Are the designated numbers set on the rotary tattooer?..... | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Are the tattooer and ear notches squeezed with an adequate grip?..... | _____ | _____ |

If you received a "no" response for any item go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	13	1

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-13

RVTC

TASK:

Mark Animals Using Ear Notches, Ear Tag or Tattoos

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: In a farm situation, you will mark animals using ear notches, ear tags or tattoos. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

CRITICAL
ITEMS

ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED:

For Attainment, all items must receive a "YES" response.

YES

NO

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | Were the ear notches approximately 3/4" deep?..... | | |
| 2. | Were the notches applied so that the identification number was visible?..... | | |
| 3. | Was the ear tag installed in the lower 1/2" of the ear?.. | | |
| 4. | Was the designated ear tag number used?..... | | |
| 5. | Was the ear cleaned with alcohol?..... | | |
| 6. | Was the tattoo placed in the middle of the ear?..... | | |
| 7. | Was the ink rubbed into the tattoo holes?..... | | |

☐ MASTERY

Score _____

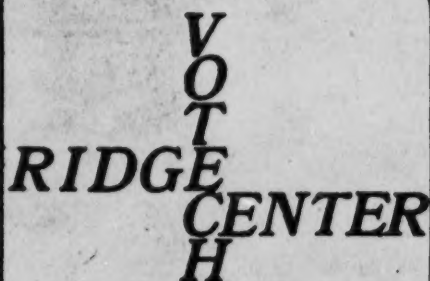
☐ NON-MASTERY

EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	ATTEMPT
AGR	3610	B	13	

Page 1 of 1

AGR-3610-B-13



RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P. O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify Body Parts of Beef Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Anyone in the beef cattle industry needs to be able to identify the parts of a beef animal. This guide will help you identify the parts of the animal and the terms that cattlemen use to describe the parts.

E-02

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
500	100	B	022	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a diagram of a beef animal;

YOU WILL: identify the body parts.

HOW WELL: You must score 80% on the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Describe the parts of a beef animal and identify the location of the body parts.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	022

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Describe the parts of a beef animal and identify the location of the body parts.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Study Resource No. 1 to be able to identify the parts of a beef animal and the terms used.
2. When you can locate and label the parts of the animal, complete the Self-Check.
3. When you can identify all the parts of the beef animal, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

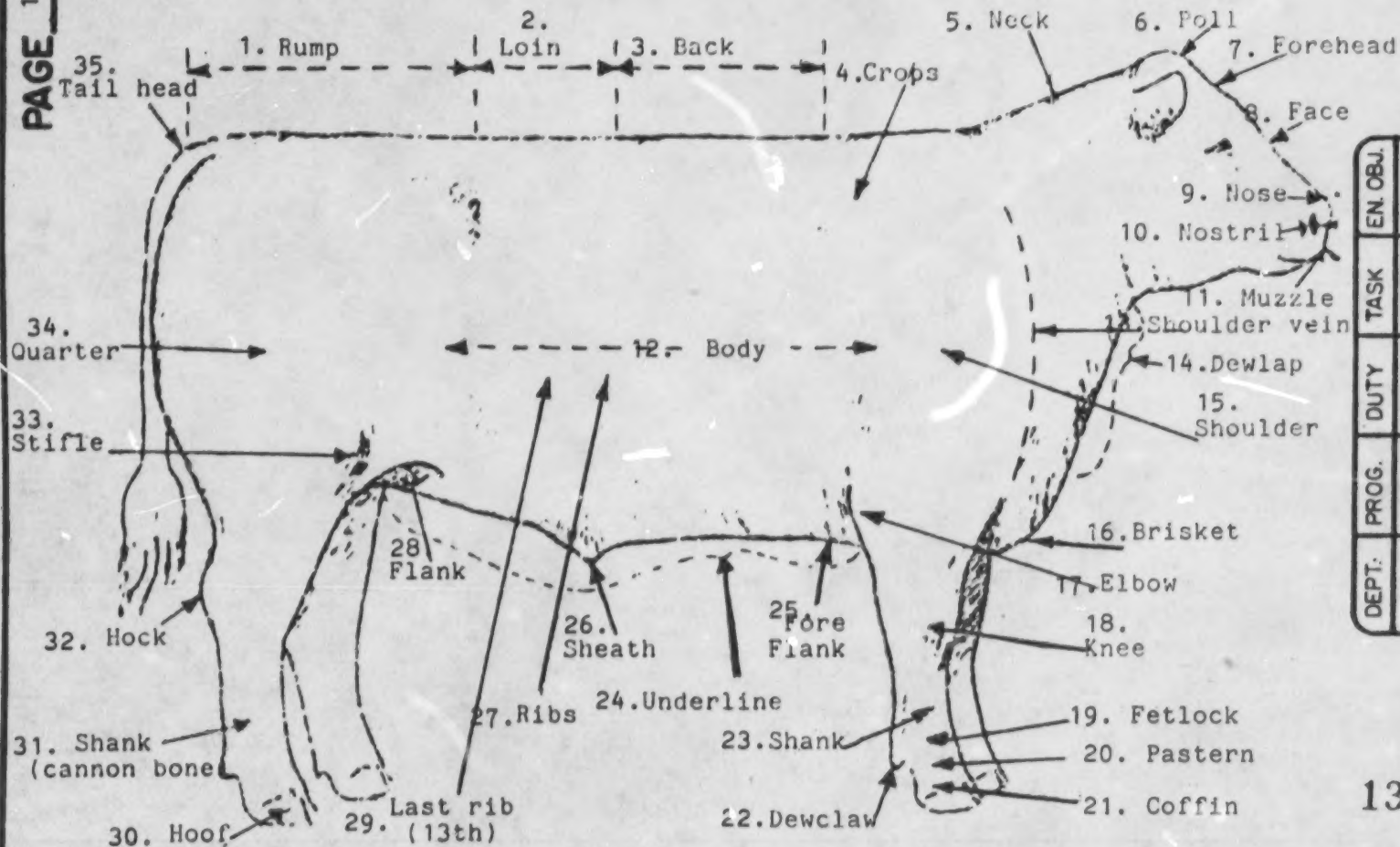
1. Instruction Sheet enclosed,
Parts of a Beef Animal
2. Self-Check enclosed
3. Written Test

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
500	100	B	022	1

PAGE 1 OF 1

Study these parts until
you can identify each.

PARTS OF A BEEF ANIMAL

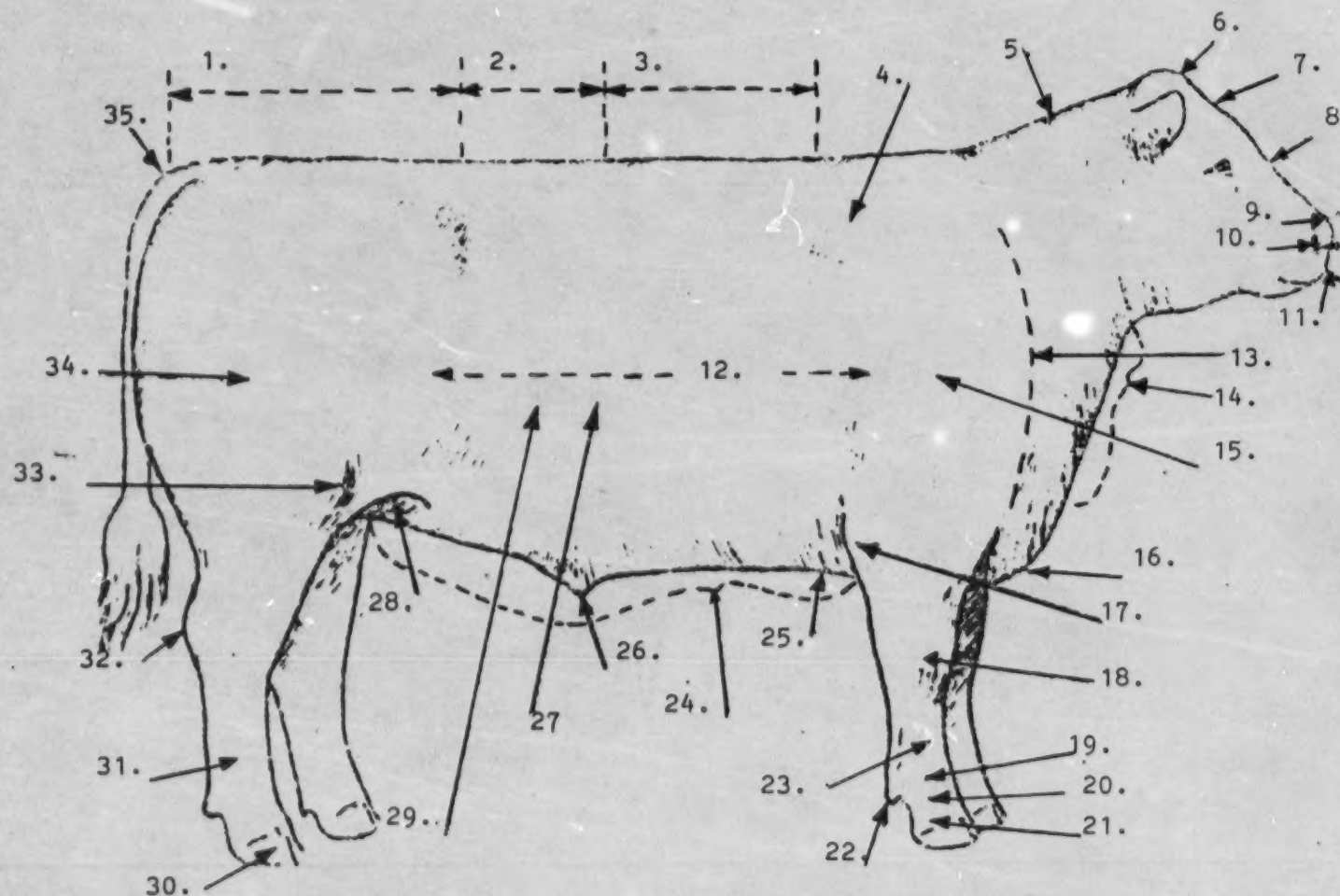


The part not shown from the side view
is the twist. The twist is the place
where the two rear legs are joined.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	022	1

Directions: On the drawing below, identify the parts of the beef animal.
(Be sure to spell each term correctly).

PARTS OF A BEEF ANIMAL



DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	022	1

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

139

SELF-CHECK**RVTC**ANSWER KEYIdentification questions

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Rump | 13. Shoulder vein | 25. Fore Flank |
| 2. Loin | 14. Dewlap | 26. Sheath |
| 3. Back | 15. Shoulder | 27. Ribs |
| 4. Crops | 16. Brisket | 28. Flank |
| 5. Neck | 17. Elbow | 29. Last rib (13th) |
| 6. Poll | 18. Knee | 30. Hoof |
| 7. Forehead | 19. Fetlock | 31. Shank
(cannon bone) |
| 8. Face | 20. Pastern | 32. Hock |
| 9. Nose | 21. Coffin | 33. Stifle |
| 10. Nostril | 22. Dewclaw | 34. Quarter |
| 11. Muzzle | 23. Shank | 35. Tail head |
| 12. Body | 24. Underline | |

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	022	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-022

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Body Parts of Beef Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

Identification questions (Place the name of the correct body part to the right of the corresponding number.)

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 13. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 14. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 15. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 16. _____ | 28. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 17. _____ | 29. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 18. _____ | 30. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 19. _____ | 31. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 20. _____ | 32. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 21. _____ | 33. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 22. _____ | 34. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 23. _____ | 35. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 24. _____ | |

Scorer's Signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	022

TASK:

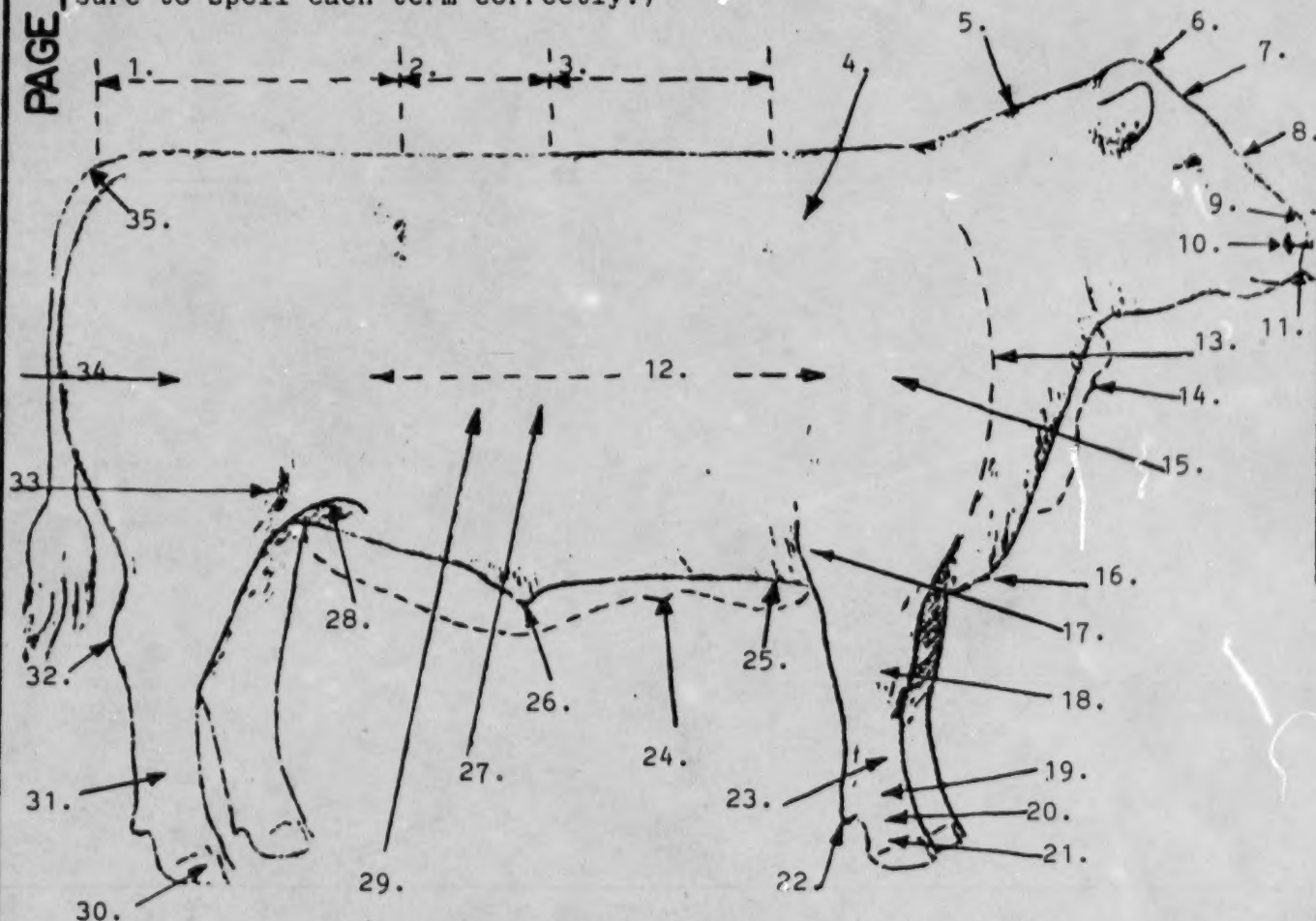
Identify Body Parts of Beef Cattle

PAGE OF

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is determine if you can identify the parts of a beef animal. DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST! Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. You must score 80% on the Written Test.

PARTS OF A BEEF ANIMAL

Directions: On the drawing below, identify the parts of the beef animal. (Be sure to spell each term correctly.)



DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	022

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-022**RVTC****TASK:**

Identify Body Parts of Beef Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1**ANSWER KEY**Identification questions

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Rump | 13. Shoulder vein | 25. Fore Flank |
| 2. Loin | 14. Dewlap | 26. Sheath |
| 3. Back | 15. Shoulder | 27. Ribs |
| 4. Crops | 16. Brisket | 28. Flank |
| 5. Neck | 17. Elbow | 29. Last rib (13th) |
| 6. Poll. | 18. Knee | 30. Hoof |
| 7. Forehead | 19. Fetlock | 31. Shank (cannon bone) |
| 8. Face | 20. Pastern | 32. Hock |
| 9. Nose | 21. Coffin | 33. Stifle |
| 10. Nostril | 22. Dewclaw | 34. Quarter |
| 11. Muzzle | 23. Shank | 35. Tail head |
| 12. Body | 24. Underline | |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	022

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Treat Hog Parasites and Diseases

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

The competent hog farmer knows that in order to make a profit he must prevent and control parasites and diseases on his farm. This Learning Guide is designed to aid you in identifying parasites and diseases, thereby saving you money. A healthy hog is one that will make you money.

8-24

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	8	23	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:**

YOU WILL: identify and treat hog diseases and parasites.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify and treat diseases of hogs.
2. Identify and treat parasites of hogs.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	33

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify and treat diseases of hogs.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine normal body temperature, pulse rate and breathing rate.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to identify some factors affecting swine health.
3. Read Resource No. 3 to determine how to identify and treat diseases of hogs.
4. Complete the Self-Check..
5. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Swine Science, pages 451-452.
2. Text: Swine Science, pages 452-463.
3. Text: Swine Science, pages 465-500.
4. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	33	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by completing the items below.

1. What is the normal rectal temperature, pulse rate and breathing rate of a hog?
2. What are some of the factors involved in maintaining a good general swine health program?
3. What are some of the factors involved in maintaining a healthy breeding herd?
4. What are some of the health factors involved from farrowing to weaning?
5. What are some health factors involved in raising pigs from weaning to market?
6. What are some health problems associated with purchased feeder pigs?
7. What are the two types of disease free pig programs?
8. Complete the disease chart on the following page.

Now ask your instructor to review your answers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	33	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Disease	Symptoms	Prevention	Treatment
Anthrax	swollen throat, blood stained feces	vaccination	penicillin, tetracy- clines
Atrophic Rhinitis			
Brucellosis			
Hog Cholera			
Circling Disease			
Swine Dysentery			
Edema Disease			
Enteritis			
Erysipelas			
Foot and Mouth			
Influenza			
Leptospirosis			
MMA Complex			
Mycoplasma Pneumonia			
Pig Scours			
Pneumonia			
Swine Pox			
Rabies			
Shipping Fever			
Streptococcal Infection			
Tetanus			
TGE			
Tuberculosis			
Vesicular Exanthema			

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	33	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify and treat parasites of hogs.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify and treat parasites of hogs.
2. Read Resource No. 2 for information about using chemicals, disinfectants and poisons.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.
5. Although there is not a Performance Test for this task, your instructor may call on you at some time to identify hog diseases and parasites.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Swine Science, pages 501-543.
2. Text: Swine Science, pages 543-555.
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4. Written Test for task B-33.
5. Instructor

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	33	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by completing the items below.

1. Complete the chart below.

Parasite	Symptoms	Prevention/Control	Treatment
Ascarid	coughing, thumping breathing	prevent young pigs from infection	T.B. 2-- Dichlorous Piperazines
Blowfly			
Couidirosis			
Kidney Worm			
Lice			
Lungworms			
Mites			
Modular Worm			
Ringworm			
Screwworm			
Stomach Worm			
Thornheaded Worm			
Threadworm			
Trichinosis			
Whipworm			

2. What are some of the general guidelines to follow when using chemicals to control pests?

3. What are some of the different disinfectants used in swine operations?

4. Explain how the following poisonings may occur:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Cocklebur poisoning | d. Pitch poisoning |
| b. Lead poisoning | e. Salt poisoning |
| c. Mercury poisoning | f. Protein poisoning |

Now ask your instructor to review your answers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	33	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-33

RVTC

TASK:

Treat Hog Parasites and Diseases

PAGE ____ OF ____

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if your fully understand how to treat hog parasites and diseases. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. The average normal rectal temperature of a hog is 102 °F.
- T F 2. The normal pulse rate for a hog ranges between 90-120 beats per minute.
- T F 3. The normal breathing rate for a hog averages 8 to 18 breaths per minute.
- T F 4. The basic goal of swine sanitation is to raise healthy animals in clean quarters.
- T F 5. Diseases and parasites may be spread by the workers boots.
- T F 6. A dead animal should be buried 6 feet deep and covered with a few inches of lime when burying.
- T F 7. Pigs raised on floors should be given supplemental iron for the first few weeks after birth.
- T F 8. It is best to wait until male pigs are several months old before castrating them.
- T F 9. Anthrax can be prevented by vaccination.
- T F 10. Swine Brucellosis may be transmitted to man.
- T F 11. The most common symptom of swine dysentery is bloody diarrhea.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	33

AGR-3610-B-33

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-33

RVTC

TASK:

Treat Hog Parasites and Diseases

PAGE 2 OF 2

- T F 12. The best control of Erysipelas is to cut off the hog's ears.
- T F 13. Ascarids are small flat worms.
- T F 14. Hog lice are a type of insect.
- T F 15. Both malathion and toxaphene are used to control hog lice.
- T F 16. Mange is caused by mosquitos.
- T F 17. When a disease breaks out it is best to disinfect the entire premises.
- T F 18. Lye and cresels are two disinfectants used for cleaning hog houses.
- T F 19. Boric acid is a disinfectant used as an eyewash.
- T F 20. Pitch poisoning may be caused from eating clay pigeons.

AGR-3610-B-33

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	33

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-33

RVTC

TASK:

Treat Hog Parasites and Diseases

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| (T) F 1. | (T) F 6. | (T) F 11. | T (F) 16. | T F 21. |
| T (F) 2. | (T) F 7. | T (F) 12. | (T) F 17. | T F 22. |
| (T) F 3. | T (F) 8. | T (F) 13. | (T) F 18. | T F 23. |
| (T) F 4. | (T) F 9. | (T) F 14. | (T) F 19. | T F 24. |
| (T) F 5. | (T) F 10. | (T) F 15. | (T) F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	33

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Dehorn Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

In the days of the wild west, cattle with long horns were prized animals. Today, due to economic reasons, cattlemen desire animals without horns. The feed troughs in most feed lots are designed for polled or dehorned cattle. Because of this, polled or dehorned animals bring more money when sold. Not all calves are born polled; some will have to be dehorned. This Learning Guide will assist you in understanding how to dehorn animals.

E-11

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	<i>CB</i>	<i>029</i>	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: an animal to be dehorned, supplies, equipment and the necessary tools;

YOU WILL: select the best method and dehorn the animal.

HOW WELL: You must score at least 80% on the Written Test and 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the methods of dehorning cattle, select the best method and dehorn the animal.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	029

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. _____

RVTC

Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

LEARNING STEPS

RESOURCES

1. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

2. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

3. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

4. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

5. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

6. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

1. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

2. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

3. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

4. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

5. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

6. Identify the method of performing each task. Select the best method for teaching the student.

DEPT	PROG	DUTY	TASK	ENOBJ
AGE	2610	B	023	1

SELF-CHECK

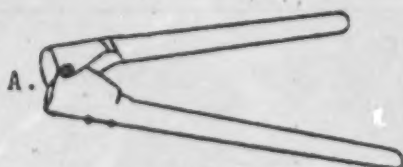
RVTC

Directions: Evaluate your knowledge of dehorning methods by completing the following.

I. Determine which dehorning methods are used for the following age groups:

- a. 1 to 3 months _____
- b. 3 to 6 months _____
- c. 6 to 12 months _____
- d. 12 months or older _____

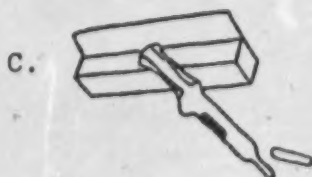
II. Identify the following tools:



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____



D. _____



E. _____

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	029	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

- I. A. Hot iron, caustic soda and dehorning scoop
B. Hot iron and dehorning scoop
C. Barnes dehorning scoop (large size scoop)
D. Saw and lever type horn clippers
- II. A. Saw
B. Caustic soda
C. Dehorning scoop
D. Lever type horn clippers
E. Hot iron dehorner

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	029	I

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-029

RVTC

TASK:

Dehorn Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

GENERAL

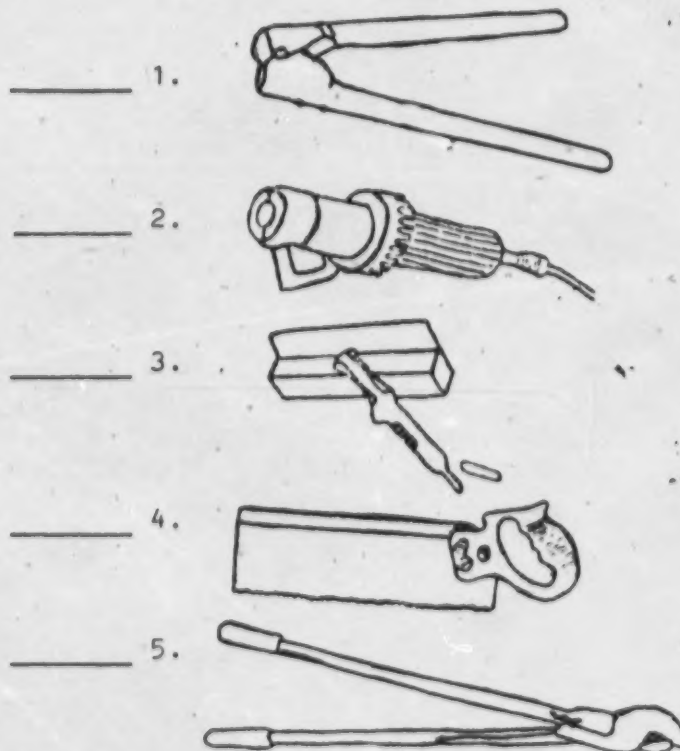
DIRECTIONS:

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand the procedure for dehorning cattle and evaluate your knowledge of the tools involved. Read the specific instructions for each set of questions before beginning. DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST! Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 10 items on this test. You must answer 8 of the 10 correctly to score 80% on this Written Test.

Matching questions (Place the letter of the tool in Column B beside the corresponding name of the tool in Column A.)

A

B



- a. Vaseline jelly
- b. Saw
- c. Caustic soda
- d. Dehorning scoop
- e. Lever type clippers
- f. Hot iron
- g. Torch

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	029

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-029

RVTC

TASK:

Dehorn Cattle

PAGE 2 OF 2

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 6. Caustic soda is used on old animals.
- T F 7. The dehorning iron is not hot enough to burn the skin.
- T F 8. Caustic soda may be dangerous to the operator.
- T F 9. When using the dehorning scoop, one should remove about 1/8" of skin surrounding the horns.
- T F 10. Dehorned animals bring more money than horned animals.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	029

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-029

RVTC

TASK:

Dehorn Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

Matching questions (Put the letter of the correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- _____ 1.
- _____ 2.
- _____ 3.
- _____ 4.
- _____ 5.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 6.
- T F 7.
- T F 8.
- T F 9.
- T F 10.

Scorer's Signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	029

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-029

RVTC

TASK:

Dehorn Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

Matching

- d 1.
- f 2.
- c 3.
- b 4.
- e 5.

True-False questions

- T ☒ F 6.
- T ☒ F 7.
- ☒ T F 8.
- ☒ T F 9.
- ☒ T F 10.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	029

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-029

RVTC

TASK:

Dehorn Cattle

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT: The purpose of this evaluation is to determine if you can dehorn cattle. You are to select the proper method for this particular animal, collect the tools needed and dehorn the animal. You must perform **WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE** from your instructor. You must score 100% for mastery.

DIRECTIONS TO EVALUATOR: Be sure all tools and equipment are available and select an animal to be dehorned. Have the student dehorn the animal and evaluate the process using the checklist below.

CRITICAL ITEMS *	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: (For Mastery 100% of items- including all critical items, must have "Yes" responses).	YES	NO
		*1.	The animal is secured properly.....
*2.	The proper tools are selected for the method of de-horning.....		
*3.	The dehorning is performed completely.....		
*4.	Proper first aid is applied if the animal bleeds excessively.....		
*5.	The tools are cleaned and replaced.....		
☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY			
Score _____		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
ACR	3610	B	029
ATTEMPT	# ITEMS	80 %	90 %

VO T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Select Hogs For Breeding

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

This Learning Guide is designed to help you select the best hogs for breeding. The two most important areas of selection include freedom from inherited defects and high productivity. By careful selection of your breeding animals, each litter should produce better pigs and increase your profit.

E-23

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	32	B-30

AGR-3610-B-32

E-23

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** select hogs for breeding**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Identify common inherited defects.
2. Select hogs with high productivity.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	32

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify common inherited defects.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to identify and define common inherited defects of hogs.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. a. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Inherited Defects of Swine.
b. Text: Swine Production in Florida, pages 33-36.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	32	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Inherited Defects of Swine

1. Inverted Nipples --
2. Scrotal and Umbilical Hernias --
3. Cryptorchidism --
4. Anal Prolapse --
5. Shakers --
6. Bleeders --
7. Hair Whorl
8. Atresia ani --
9. Kinky Tail --

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	32	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

Define each of the following terms.

1. Inverted nipple --
2. Scrotal hernia --
3. Umbilical hernia --
4. Cryptorchidism --
5. Anal prolapse --
6. Shakers --
7. Bleeders --
8. Hair whorl --
9. Atresia ani --
10. Kinky tail --

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	32	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. An inverted nipple is non-functional. It is inverted up into the udder rather than hanging down and does not produce any milk.
2. A scrotal hernia is when part of the intestine is caught in the scrotum causing the boar great difficulty or even death.
3. An umbilical hernia is when parts of the intestine rupture through the body wall and are contained between the outside skin and the inside body wall.
4. Cryptorchism is a condition in males in which either one or both of the testicles fail to descend into the scrotum, making castration very difficult.
5. Anal prolapse occurs when part of the rectal tissue protrudes out of the anus.
6. Shakers refer to pigs that constantly shake.
7. Bleeders are pigs which bleed very easily.
8. Hair whorl is when the hair on the back grows in the wrong direction.
9. Atresia ani occurs when pigs are born without an anus.
10. Kinky tail refers to pigs with tails that are bent at sharp angles.

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	32	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Select hogs with high productivity.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to determine some of the factors in selecting high production hogs.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you think you can attain this task take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text; Swine Production in Florida, Section 4, pages 37-22.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test for task B-32.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	32	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. How many litters should a sow have each year?
2. How many pigs should be weaned from each?
3. How much should a pig weigh when weaned at 6 weeks of age?
4. What is meant by feed conversion?
5. What factors affect feed conversion?
6. What should be the carcass length of a 200 pound pig.
7. How much back fat should he have?
8. What should be your average daily gain from weaning to market?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	32	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-32

RVTC

TASK: Select Hogs for Breeding.

PAGE 1 OF 2

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to select hogs for breeding. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are Multiple Choice. On the separate Answer Sheet, put the letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

Multiple Choice questions

- _____ 1. A pig weighing 200 pounds had been fed 600 pounds of feed. What is the feed conversion ratio?
 - a. 2/3
 - b. 3
 - c. 200
 - d. 600

- _____ 2. The backfat thickness of a 200 pound market pig should be:
 - a. 1.0-1.2 inches.
 - b. 5.0-6.0 inches.
 - c. 29-30 inches.
 - d. 54-60 inches.

- _____ 3. The average daily gain of a pig from weaning to market should be around:
 - a. 0.75 pounds per day.
 - b. 1.75 pounds per day.
 - c. 175 pounds per day.
 - d. 200 pounds per day.

- _____ 4. The average number of pigs weaned per litter should be:
 - a. 7-9.
 - b. 10-12.
 - c. 13-16.
 - d. 20-30.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	32

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-32

RVTC

TASK:

Select Hogs for Breeding

PAGE 2 OF 2

5. How many litters should a sow farrow each year?
 - a. 1
 - b. at least 2
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
6. A condition in which the rectal tissue protrudes out of the anus is called:
 - a. atresia ani.
 - b. kinky tail.
 - c. shakers.
 - d. anal prolapse.
7. When a testicle fails to descend into the scrotum it is referred to as:
 - a. umbilical hernias.
 - b. inverted testicles.
 - c. cryptorchidism.
 - d. shakers.
8. Bleeders are undesirable because:
 - a. some animals bleed to death following castration.
 - b. some animals bleed more as they get older.
 - c. some animals bleed very easily.
 - d. all of the above.
9. Atresia ani means animals are born without:
 - a. tails.
 - b. anal openings.
 - c. enough blood.
 - d. hair whorls.
10. Scrotal hernias are undesirable because:
 - a. the boar may die.
 - b. the boar may have great difficulty in breeding.
 - c. the condition may be transmitted through breeding.
 - d. all of the above.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	32

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-32

RVTC

TASK:

Select Hogs for Breeding

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>b</u> 1. | <u>d</u> 6. | _____ 11. | _____ 16. | _____ 21. |
| <u>a</u> 2. | <u>c</u> 7. | _____ 12. | _____ 17. | _____ 22. |
| <u>b</u> 3. | <u>d</u> 8. | _____ 13. | _____ 18. | _____ 23. |
| <u>c</u> 4. | <u>b</u> 9. | _____ 14. | _____ 19. | _____ 24. |
| <u>b</u> 5. | <u>d</u> 10. | _____ 15. | _____ 20. | _____ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| _____ 1. | _____ 6. | _____ 11. | _____ 16. | _____ 21. |
| _____ 2. | _____ 7. | _____ 12. | _____ 17. | _____ 22. |
| _____ 3. | _____ 8. | _____ 13. | _____ 18. | _____ 23. |
| _____ 4. | _____ 9. | _____ 14. | _____ 19. | _____ 24. |
| _____ 5. | _____ 10. | _____ 15. | _____ 20. | _____ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	32

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Horses

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Certain breeds of horses perform specific duties better than others. You must be able to identify the different breeds so you can select the proper animal for your needs.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	<i>B</i>	<i>15</i>	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** identify breeds of horses.**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Identify each breed according to color, size and use.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	18

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify each breed according to color, size and use.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the common breeds of horses.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to identify the size, color and use of the various breeds.
3. View Resource No. 3a and read No. 3b to identify the colors of different breeds.
4. Complete the Self-Check.
5. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Common Breeds of Horses
2. Text: Light Horse Production in Florida, pages 8-30.
3. a. Slide set: 78-78.
b. Slide script: "Horse Breeds and Color Types".
4. Self-Check enclosed.
5. Written Test for task B-18.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	18	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Common Breeds of Horses

1. Arabian
2. Thoroughbred
3. American Saddle Horse
4. Standardbred
5. Morgan
6. Tennessee Walking Horse
7. Hackney
8. American Quarter Horse
9. Palomino
10. Pinto
11. Appaloosa
12. Pony of Americas
13. Shetland Pony
14. Welsh Pony

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	18	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by completing the chart below.

Breed	Color	Size	Use
Arabian	bay, brown, white chestnut, grey or black	14 hands--3 in.	pleasure riding and harness driving
Thoroughbred			
American Saddle Horse			
Standardbred			
Morgan			
Tennessee Walking Horse			
Hackney			
Palomino			
Pinto			
Appaloosa			
Pony of Americas			
Shetland Pony			
Welsh Pony			

Now review your answers with your instructor.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	18	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-18

RVTC

TASK: Identify Breeds of Horses

PAGE 1 OF 1

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you can identify breeds of horses. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. An Arabian horse may have black skin with white hair.
- T F 2. Thoroughbreds are used for racing.
- T F 3. Thoroughbreds average between 12 and 13 hands tall.
- T F 4. American saddle horses are used mostly for pleasure riding.
- T F 5. The Standardbred horse is used as a trotting horse.
- T F 6. The Morgan horse is popular on the race track.
- T F 7. Tennessee Walking Horses have the ability to walk/run 6 to 8 miles per hour.
- T F 8. Hackney horses may range from 12 to 16 hands high.
- T F 9. The Quarter horse is used quite frequently as a stock horse.
- T F 10. Quarter horses are named for their ability to run fast for one-quarter mile.
- T F 11. Palominos are gold with a black mane and tail.
- T F 12. A Palomino is used as a show horse.
- T F 13. Pintos were used to hunt buffaloes.
- T F 14. Shetland ponies average 12 hands high.
- T F 15. Appaloosa horses are solid colored.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	18

AGR-3610-B-18

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-18

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Breeds of Horses

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| (T) F 1. | T (F) 6. | T (F) 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| (T) F 2. | (T) F 7. | (T) F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T (F) 3. | (T) F 8. | (T) F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| (T) F 4. | (T) F 9. | T (F) 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| (T) F 5. | (T) F 10. | T (F) 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	18

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Select and Judge Horses

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Horses come in all sizes, shapes and colors. Buying a horse can be as tricky as buying a used car. You must be aware of the undesirable traits some horses possess and avoid these animals.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	~~18~~	

AGR-3610-B-18
E-16

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** select and judge horses.**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Identify the parts of a horse.
2. Select and judge horses.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	19

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify the parts of a horse.

LEARNING STEPS

1. View Resource No. 1 to identify the parts of a horse.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Horses and Horsemanship, page 28, Figure 4-2.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

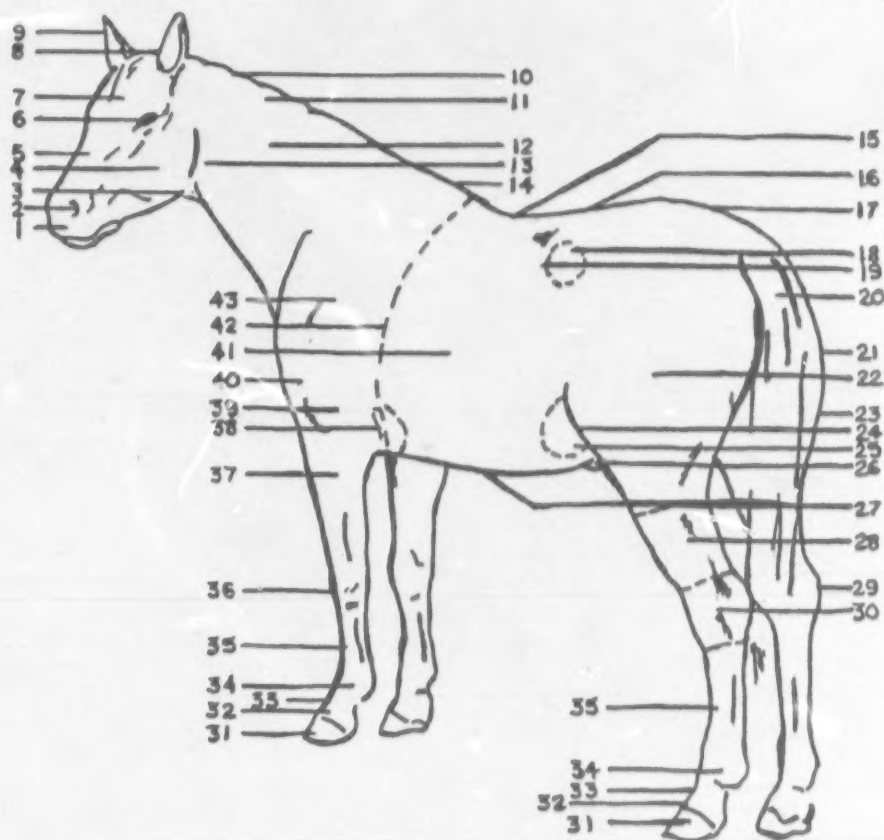
DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	19	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by identifying the items below.



Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	19	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Muzzle | 21. Point of buttocks | 41. Ribs |
| 2. Nostril | 22. Thigh | 42. Heart girth |
| 3. Jaw | 23. Quarter | 43. Shoulder |
| 4. Cheek | 24. Stifle | |
| 5. Face | 25. Rear flank | |
| 6. Eye | 26. Sheath | |
| 7. Forehead | 27. Underline | |
| 8. Poll | 28. Gaskin | |
| 9. Ear | 29. Point of hock | |
| 10. Mane | 30. Hock | |
| 11. Crest | 31. Foot | |
| 12. Neck | 32. Coronet | |
| 13. Throatlatch | 33. Pastern | |
| 14. Withers | 34. Fetlock | |
| 15. Back | 35. Cannon | |
| 16. Loin | 36. Knee | |
| 17. Croup | 37. Forearm | |
| 18. Hip | 38. Point of elbow | |
| 19. Coupling | 39. Arm | |
| 20. Tail | 40. Point of shoulder | |

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	19	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Select and judge horses.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the traits to look for when judging horses.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. a. Text: Selecting and Judging Horses, pages 31-35.
b. Text: Horses and Horsemanship, pages 27-39.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test for task B-19.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	19	2

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. Why are the legs important?
2. Define:
 - a. selection based on pedigree --
 - b. selection based on show ring winnings --
 - c. selection based on performance testing --
3. What are some desirable characteristics to look for in a horse?
4. What are some common faults of a horse?

Now review your answers with your instructor.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	19	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-19

RVTC

TASK:

Select and Judge Horses

Directions

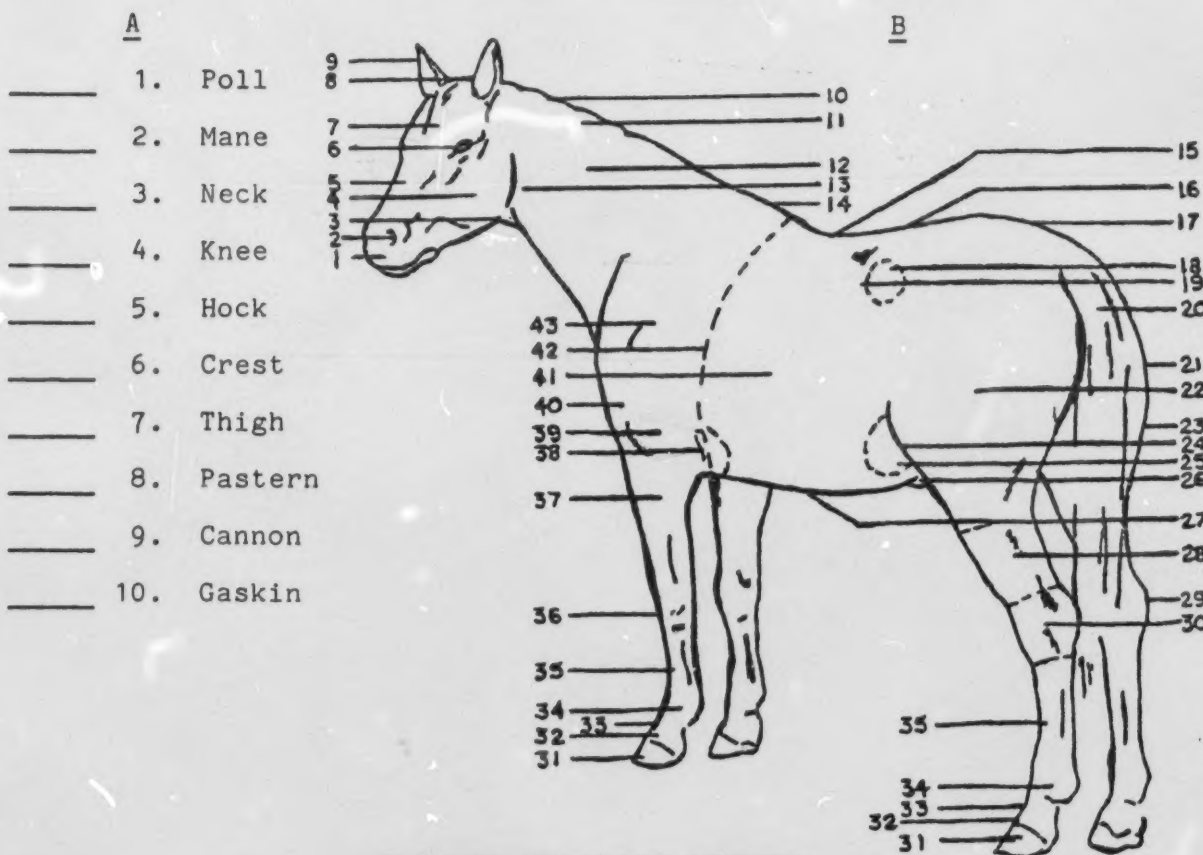
PAGE 1 OF 2

The purpose of this test is to determine if you can select and judge horses. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are Matching. On the separate Answer Sheet, on the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the number of the item in the diagram that identifies each item.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

Matching questions



DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	19

AGR-3610-B-19

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-19

RVTC

TASK:

Select and Judge Horses

PAGE 2 OF 2

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Cow-hocked is when the rear legs are close together in the middle.
- T F 2. A horse's intelligence is determined by the amount of space between the eyes.
- T F 3. U-necks are a desirable feature in horses.
- T F 4. A horse is considered in his prime when he is between 2 and 3 years of age.
- T F 5. A tall person should ride a short, stocky horse.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	19

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-19

RVTC

TASK:

Select and Judge Horses

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u> </u> 1. | <u> </u> 6. | <u> </u> 11. | <u> </u> 16. | <u> </u> 21. |
| <u> </u> 2. | <u> </u> 7. | <u> </u> 12. | <u> </u> 17. | <u> </u> 22. |
| <u> </u> 3. | <u> </u> 8. | <u> </u> 13. | <u> </u> 18. | <u> </u> 23. |
| <u> </u> 4. | <u> </u> 9. | <u> </u> 14. | <u> </u> 19. | <u> </u> 24. |
| <u> </u> 5. | <u> </u> 10. | <u> </u> 15. | <u> </u> 20. | <u> </u> 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (T) F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| (T) F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T (F) 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| (T) F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T (F) 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u> </u> 8 1. | <u> </u> 11 6. | <u> </u> 11. | <u> </u> 16. | <u> </u> 21. |
| <u> </u> 10 2. | <u> </u> 22 7. | <u> </u> 12. | <u> </u> 17. | <u> </u> 22. |
| <u> </u> 12 3. | <u> </u> 33 8. | <u> </u> 13. | <u> </u> 18. | <u> </u> 23. |
| <u> </u> 36 4. | <u> </u> 35 9. | <u> </u> 14. | <u> </u> 19. | <u> </u> 24. |
| <u> </u> 30 5. | <u> </u> 28 10. | <u> </u> 15. | <u> </u> 20. | <u> </u> 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	19

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Care For the Horse's Foot

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Horses usually need to have their feet trimmed once every six weeks. This prevents cracks in the toes, helps the horse to maintain its balance and aids in the detection of foot diseases, such as thrush. This Learning Guide will show you how to care for the horse's foot as well as how to trim its hooves.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	<i>B</i>	<i>28</i>	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a horse and tools,

YOU WILL: care for the horse's foot.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test and score 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify the parts of a horse's foot.
2. Trim a horse's foot.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	28

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify the parts of a horse's foot.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the parts of the horse's foot and the purpose of each.
2. Look at a horse's foot to see if you can locate each part.
CAUTION: Horses do kick so approach him carefully.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Light Horse Production in Florida, pages 172-176.
2. Horse
3. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

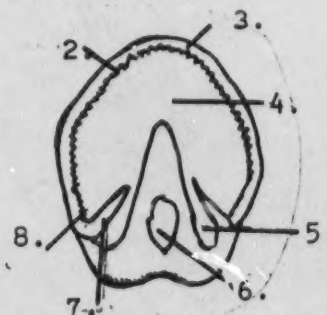
Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. Identify the following parts of a horse's foot.



Fore foot



Hind foot

2. Explain the purpose of each of the following parts of the foot.
- a. horny wall
 - b. periplic ring
 - c. white line
 - d. horny frog
 - e. commissures
 - f. horny sole
 - g. bars

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. Identification

1. toe
2. white line
3. horny wall
4. horny sole
5. commissure
6. cleft of frog
7. bar
8. seat of corn

2. a. The horny wall is a non-sensitive shell which protects the inside of the foot.
- b. The perioplic ring on the top of the foot produces the periople which is a sealer for the foot.
- c. The white line identifies the back of the horny wall.
- d. The horny frog is a non-sensitive V shaped pad in the middle of the foot which aids in circulation by acting as a pump when the horse moves.
- e. The commissures are deep grooves between the bars and frog.
- f. The horny sole is an insensitive cover over the bottom of the foot which helps to protect the inside of the foot.
- g. The bars help to support the foot at the rear and also help to keep the heels open.

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key.
If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Trim a horse's foot.

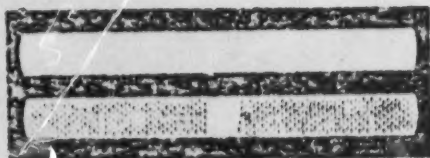
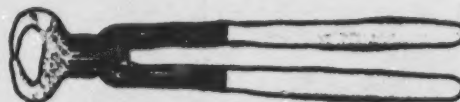
LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine how to correctively trim a horse's foot.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to identify the tools used in trimming.
3. Instructor will arrange a demonstration on trimming.
4. Complete the Self-Check.
5. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.
6. Practice trimming a horse's foot. Make sure your instructor is present.
7. When you successfully complete the Written Test, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Light Horse Production in Florida, pages 176-178.
2. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Hoof Trimming Tools
3. Instructor
4. Self-Check enclosed.
5. Written Test for task B-28.
6.
 - a. Instructor
 - b. Horse
 - c. Tools
7. Performance Test for task B-28.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	2

Hoof Trimming Tools1. Horse rasp2. Hoof nipper3. Hoof knife

DEPT.	PROG	DUTY	TASK	EN OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. What tools are needed?
2. How do you hold a horse's front foot when trimming?
3. How do you trim the horny wall?
4. How do you trim the horny sole?
5. How should the horse stand when finished?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. hoof nippers, hoof knife and rasp
2. between your legs
3. trim a small amount off with the nippers
4. with the hoof knife
5. evenly balanced

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key.
If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	28	2

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-28

RVTC

TASK:

Care For the Horse's Foot

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT:

In a farm situation, you will care for the horse's foot. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

CRITICAL ITEMS	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: For Attainment, <u>all</u> items must receive a "YES" response.	YES	NO
1.	Was the horse's foot held so that the student would not get kicked?.....		
2.	Was the horny wall trimmed smoothly and evenly?.....		
3.	Was the horny sole trimmed without touching the sensitive area?.....		
4.	Was the bottom of the hoof filed evenly?.....		
5.	Was the horse evenly balanced when standing?.....		
Score _____ ☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY 			
DEPT. PROG. DUTY TASK ATTEMPT		EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____	
AGR	3610	B	28
Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>			

AGR-3610-B-28

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-28

RVTC

TASK: Care For the Horse's Foot

PAGE 1 OF 2

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to care for the horse's foot. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are Multiple Choice. On the separate Answer Sheet, put the letter of the correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

Multiple Choice questions

- _____ 1. The horny wall is found on the:
 - a. outside of the foot.
 - b. inside of the foot.
 - c. bottom of the foot.
 - d. between the bar and the frog.

- _____ 2. Which one of the following produce the varnish like sealer for the foot?
 - a. horny wall
 - b. frog
 - c. perioplic ring
 - d. perioplic

- _____ 3. Which one of the following parts acts as a guide to the horseshoer for driving nails?
 - a. bars
 - b. navicular bone
 - c. periople
 - d. white line

- _____ 4. The horny frog acts as a:
 - a. place to drive nails.
 - b. second heart of the horse.
 - c. covering for the front of the foot.
 - d. where the bones join.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	28

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-28

RVTC

TASK:

Care For the Horse's Foot

PAGE 2 OF 2

5. Which of the following helps to support the foot at the rear and to keep it open at the heel?
- horny wall
 - perioplic ring
 - bars
 - white line

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True or F if the item is False.

True-False questions

- T F 1. The rear foot of the horse should be held between your legs.
- T F 2. The rasp is used only on the front feet.
- T F 3. The horny wall is trimmed with the nippers.
- T F 4. The horny sole is trimmed with the nippers.
- T F 5. The horse should stand well balanced when the trimming job is completed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	28

AGR-3610-B-28

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-28

RVTC

TASK:

Care For the Horse's Foot

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u>a</u> 1. | <u> </u> 6. | <u> </u> 11. | <u> </u> 16. | <u> </u> 21. |
| <u>c</u> 2. | <u> </u> 7. | <u> </u> 12. | <u> </u> 17. | <u> </u> 22. |
| <u>d</u> 3. | <u> </u> 8. | <u> </u> 13. | <u> </u> 18. | <u> </u> 23. |
| <u>b</u> 4. | <u> </u> 9. | <u> </u> 14. | <u> </u> 19. | <u> </u> 24. |
| <u>c</u> 5. | <u> </u> 10. | <u> </u> 15. | <u> </u> 20. | <u> </u> 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T <u>(F)</u> 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T <u>(F)</u> 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| <u>(T)</u> F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T <u>(F)</u> 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| <u>(T)</u> F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u> </u> 1. | <u> </u> 6. | <u> </u> 11. | <u> </u> 16. | <u> </u> 21. |
| <u> </u> 2. | <u> </u> 7. | <u> </u> 12. | <u> </u> 17. | <u> </u> 22. |
| <u> </u> 3. | <u> </u> 8. | <u> </u> 13. | <u> </u> 18. | <u> </u> 23. |
| <u> </u> 4. | <u> </u> 9. | <u> </u> 14. | <u> </u> 19. | <u> </u> 24. |
| <u> </u> 5. | <u> </u> 10. | <u> </u> 15. | <u> </u> 20. | <u> </u> 25. |

DEPT	PROG	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	28

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

V O T RIDGE C E N T E R H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P. O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Determine Age and Height of Horses

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

When buying a horse it is important to be able to determine his age and height so you can decide if the price is fair. The age of the horse can be determined by looking at his teeth and his height is measured in hands. This Learning Guide will show you how to determine age and height.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	29	

AGR-3610-B-29

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a horse,

YOU WILL: determine the age and height of the horse.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test and score 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Determine the age of the horse.
2. Determine the height of the horse.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	20

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Determine the age of the horse.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the procedure for determining the age of a horse.
2. Practice determining the age of a horse and have your instructor check your work.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. a. Text: Light Horse Production in Florida, pages 36-42.
b. Text: Horses and Horsemanship, pages 46-51.
2. a. Horse
b. Instructor

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	20	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. When does a horse shed his temporary teeth?
2. When does a horse have a "full mouth"?
3. At what age will a horse's teeth begin to appear long and have a definite angle?
4. When is a horse "smooth mouthed"?
5. What is meant by a dovetail?
6. Define "nippers":
7. Define "intermediates":

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	20	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. around 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years of age
2. 5 years old
3. 10 years old
4. 12 years old
5. A dovetail is a triangular notch in the upper corners caused by the lower corners.
6. Nippers are the center pair of incisors.
7. Intermediates are the incisors between the nippers and corners.

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	20	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Determine the height of horses.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the procedure for determining the height of horses.
2. Practice determining the height of a horse and have your instructor check your work.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.
5. When you successfully complete the Written Test, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. a. Text: Light Horse Production, page 36.
b. Text: Horses and Horsemanship, page 51.
2. a. Horse
b. Instructor
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4. Written Test for task B-20.
5. Performance Test for task B-20.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	20	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your work by answering the items below.

1. How do you estimate height?
2. What is a "hand"?
3. Where is a horse's height measured?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	20	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. Measure the distance from your eye to the ground, stand to the side of the horse and determine the height of the horse.
2. 4 inches
3. highest point of the withers

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	20	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-20

RVTC

TASK:

Determine the Age and Height of Horses

PAGE 1 OF 1

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to determine the age and height of horses. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor or a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Horses shed their temporary teeth at 4½ years.
- T F 2. A full mouth occurs around 10 years of age.
- T F 3. By ten years of age the teeth have a definite angle.
- T F 4. A smooth mouth refers to teeth without any cups.
- T F 5. Dovetails are most evident around 7 years of age.
- T F 6. The "nippers" are also referred to as the "tushes".
- T F 7. The "intermediates" are the second pair of incisors.
- T F 8. Height is estimated by standing in front of the animal.
- T F 9. A hand is 4½ inches.
- T F 10. A horse is measured at the withers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	20

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-20

RVTC

TASK:

Determine the Age and Height of Horses

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| T ☐ F 1. | T ☐ F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T ☐ F 2. | ☐ T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| ☐ T F 3. | T ☐ F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| ☐ T F 4. | T ☐ F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| ☐ T F 5. | ☐ T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	20

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-20

RVTC

TASK:

Determine the Age and Height of Horses

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT:

In a farm situation, you will determine the age and height of horses. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

CRITICAL ITEMS	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: For Attainment, <u>all</u> items must receive a "YES" response.	YES	NO
1.	Did the student determine the horse's age within 3 years?.....		
2.	Did the student determine the horses's height within 2 inches?.....		
Score _____ ☐ MASTERY ☐ NON-MASTERY EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____			
DEPT.	PROG.	CITY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	20
Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>			

AGR-3610-B-20

VO T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Care for Blemishes and Unsoundnesses

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

You need to be able to recognize a blemish or an unsoundness in an animal and treat it. This Learning Guide will identify the treatments for blemishes and unsoundnesses. Treating these problems yourself will save you money.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	21	

AGR-3610-B-21

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** care for blemishes and unsoundnesses.**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Care for blemishes and unsoundnesses.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	21

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Care for blemishes and unsoundnesses.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify blemishes and unsoundnesses in horses.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to define blemish and unsoundness and the treatment for each.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

NOTE: Although, there is not a Performance Test for this task your instructor may call on you to treat a blemish or an unsoundness.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Blemishes and Unsoundnesses in Horses
2. Text: Light Horse Production in Florida, pages 43-51.
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4. Written Test for task B-21.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	21	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Blemishes and Unsoundnesses in Horses

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Cataracts | 16. Stifle |
| 2. Moon blindness | 17. Stringhalt |
| 3. Night blindness | 18. Blood spavin |
| 4. Walleye | 19. Bog spavin |
| 5. Poll evil | 20. Bone spavin |
| 6. Fistula | 21. Capped hock |
| 7. Sweeney | 22. Curb |
| 8. Capped elbow | 23. Thoroughpin |
| 9. Splint | 24. Thrush |
| 10. Bowed tendons | 25. Sand-crack |
| 11. Wind puff | 26. Corn |
| 12. Ringbone | 27. Grease heel |
| 13. Sidebone | 28. Founder |
| 14. Navicular disease | 29. Hernia |
| 15. Quittor | 30. Heaves |
| | 31. Roaring |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	21	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by defining the items below.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Cataracts -- | 16. Stifle -- |
| 2. Moon blindness -- | 17. Stringhalt -- |
| 3. Night blindness -- | 18. Blood spavin -- |
| 4. Walleye -- | 19. Bog spavin -- |
| 5. Poll evil -- | 20. Bone spavin -- |
| 6. Fistula -- | 21. Capped hock -- |
| 7. Sweeney -- | 22. Curb -- |
| 8. Capped elbow -- | 23. Thoroughpin -- |
| 9. Splint -- | 24. Thrush -- |
| 10. Bowed tendon -- | 25. Sand-crack -- |
| 11. Wind puff -- | 26. Corn -- |
| 12. Ringbone -- | 27. Grease heel -- |
| 13. Sidebone -- | 28. Founder -- |
| 14. Navicular disease -- | 29. Hernia -- |
| 15. Quittor -- | 30. Heaves -- |
| | 31. Roaring -- |

Now review your answers with your instructor.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	21	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-21

RVTC

TASK:

Care for Blemishes and Unsoundnesses

PAGE 1 OF 2

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to care for blemishes and unsoundnesses. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. A blemish affects the performance of the horse.
- T F 2. Moon blindness is not permanent, but changes from time to time.
- T F 3. Night blindness is the same as moon blindness.
- T F 4. Walleye is a type of blindness.
- T F 5. Poll evil may be caused by a tight fitting bridle.
- T F 6. A fistula may be caused by an improper fitting saddle.
- T F 7. A sweeney occurs when a horse's shoe rubs against the elbow while he is lying down.
- T F 8. Splints occur on the front cannon bone.
- T F 9. A bowed tendon should be blistered or fired.
- T F 10. Linament is used to treat wind puffs.
- T F 11. Ringbone is formed mostly on the rear legs.
- T F 12. Navicular disease affects the small bone inside the hoof.
- T F 13. Quittor is a decaying of the cannon bone.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	21

AGR-3610-B-21

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-21

RVTC

TASK:

Care for Blemishes and Unsoundnesses

PAGE 2 OF 2

- T F 14. An enlargement of the vein on the inside of the hock is called a blood spavin.
- T F 15. A capped hock is caused by a broken bone.
- T F 16. Thrush is caused by an inflammation of the fleshy foot of the frog.
- T F 17. Sand-cracks are caused by dry, brittle hooves.
- T F 18. Founder may be caused by overeating.
- T F 19. A hernia is a rupture of an organ's cavity.
- T F 20. Heaves is a skin condition in older horses.

DEPT	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	21

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-21

RVTC

TASK:

Care for Blemishes and Unsoundnesses

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------|
| T ☐ F 1. | ☐ T F 6. | T ☐ F 11. | ☐ T F 16. | T F 21. |
| ☐ T F 2. | T ☐ F 7. | ☐ T F 12. | ☐ T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T ☐ F 3. | ☐ T F 8. | T ☐ F 13. | ☐ T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T ☐ F 4. | ☐ T F 9. | ☒ T F 14. | ☐ T F 19. | T F 24. |
| ☐ T F 5. | ☐ T F 10. | T ☐ F 15. | T ☐ F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	21

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Groom Horses

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

You may only groom a horse once or twice in a lifetime but you need to do it properly. A well groomed horse will bring more money than a dirty one and feels better to ride. Many of the large horse farms hire professional grooms to care for their animals. This Learning Guide will identify the procedure for grooming a horse.

E-28

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	~~46~~	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: a horse and the necessary supplies,

YOU WILL: wash and groom a horse.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test and score 100% on the Performance Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Wash and groom a horse.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	46

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Wash and groom a horse.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine how to wash a horse.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to determine how to groom a horse.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.
5. After you have successfully completed the Written Test, notify your instructor and practice grooming and washing a horse.
6. When you think you can perform this task, take the Performance Test.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Horses and Horsemanship, pages 398-400.
2. Text: Horses and Horsemanship, pages 396-398.
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4. Written Test for task B-46.
5. a. Instructor
b. Tools
c. Horse
6. Performance Test for task B-46.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	46	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge of washing and grooming horses by completing the items below.

1. What is the procedure for wetting the animal?
2. How do you apply shampoo to the horse?
3. When should a hose be used to rinse a horse?
4. How is a horse dried?
5. What tool should be used for grooming the front knees and hocks?
6. What tool do you use for grooming the head?
7. What is a sweat scrapper used for?
8. What tool is used on matted manes and tails?
9. How can you tell when an animal is clean?
10. What must be done to grooming tools after grooming?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	46	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. sponge the animal with warm water
2. mix shampoo into a bucket and sponge on the horse
3. only when he is not afraid of it
4. blanket and walk him or use a blow dryer
5. body brush
6. body brush
7. to remove excess sweat and water
8. mane and tail comb
9. pass your fingertips along the natural lay of the hair, check your fingertips for dirt
10. wash and disinfect

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	46	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-46

RVTC

TASK:

Groom Horses

PAGE 1 OF 1

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to groom horses. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Warm water should be sponged on the horse when washing him.
- T F 2. The head is groomed with the curry comb.
- T F 3. A sweat scrapper may be used to remove excess water when washing an animal.
- T F 4. The hair should be brushed in the opposite direction from which it lays.
- T F 5. A mane and tail comb is used for combing out matted hair from the tail and mane.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	46

PERFORMANCE TEST FOR TASK NO. B-46

RVTC

TASK: Groom Horses

STUDENT'S NAME _____

DATE _____

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENT:

At a farm, you will wash and groom a horse. Based upon the items listed below, your evaluation will determine whether you are competent in this task.

DIRECTIONS TO EVALUATOR:

ITEMS	ITEMS TO BE EVALUATED: (For Mastery, <u>ALL</u> items must have "Yes" responses)	YES	NO
1.	Was the horse washed in the order outlined in the text?.....		
2.	Was the horse dried?.....		
3.	Was the head groomed with a body brush?.....		
4.	If a metal curry comb was used, did the student use it with caution so as not to hurt the horse?.....		
5.	Were the legs brushed?.....		
6.	Was the mane and tail groomed?.....		
7.	Was the horse clean when the job was finished?.....		

☐ MASTERY
☐ NON-MASTERY

Score _____ EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE _____

DEPT.	PRG.	DUTY	TASK	ATTEMPT	
AGR	3610	B	46		Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

AGR-3610-B-46

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-46

RVTC

TASK:

Groom Horses

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

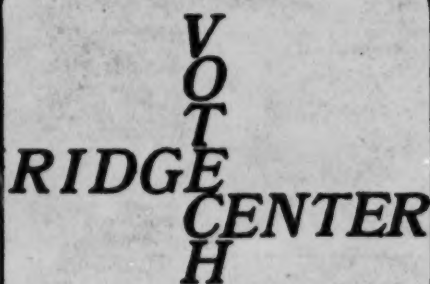
True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (T) F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T (F) 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| (T) F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T (F) 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| (T) F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	46



RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify the Gaits of Horses

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Horses move in different strides or gaits and each has a particular name. Man has even taught horses some unnatural gaits. Often the value of a horse depends upon his ability to perform different gaits. This Learning Guide will assist you in identifying the various gaits.

E-17

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	B	22	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** identify the gaits of horses.**HOW WELL:** You must successfully complete the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Identify the gaits of horses.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	22

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify the gaits of horses.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the various gaits and how each is performed.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. a. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Gaits of Horses
b. Text: Light Horse Production in Florida, pages 52-55.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test for task B-22.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	22	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Gaits of Horses

1. Walk --
2. Trot --
3. Pace --
4. Gallop --
5. Canter --
6. Slow pace --
7. Fox trot --
8. Running walk --
9. Rack --

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	22	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by answering the items below.

1. How is the walk gait performed?
2. Which feet touch the ground at the same time during the trot?
3. Which legs work together during the pace gait?
4. How many beats are in the gallop?
5. How does the canter differ from the gallop?
6. Why is the rack called the "single-foot" gait?

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

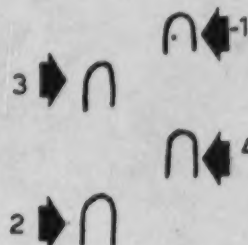
DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	22	1

SELF-CHECK

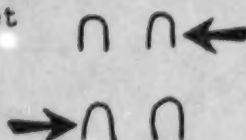
RVTC

Answer Key

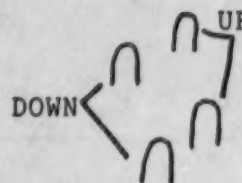
1. The walk is a 4 beat gait with only one foot leaving the ground at one time. It is as follows:



2. diagonal feet



3. both legs on one side.



4. three or four depending upon the horse
5. slower, unnatural gait
6. very rapid; four beat gait

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	22	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-22

RVTC

TASK:

Identify the Gaits of Horses

PAGE 1 OF 1

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to identify the gaits of horses. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or re-testing.

The items below are Matching. On the separate Answer Sheet, on the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

Matching questions

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| _____ 1. An unnatural three beat gait slower than the gallop. | a. rack |
| _____ 2. A two beat gait in which the diagonal feet are in action. | b. canter |
| _____ 3. A slow 4 beat gait with only one foot leaving the ground at one time. | c. gallop |
| _____ 4. A two beat gait in which both feet on one side are in action. | d. pace |
| _____ 5. An unnatural single foot four beat gait. | e. trot |
| _____ 6. A fast 3 or 4 beat running gait. | f. walk |
| _____ 7. A walk, trot and gallop combined. | g. run |
| | h. fox trot |
| | i. slow pace |

DEPT.	PROG.	DJTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	22

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-22

RVTC

TASK:

Identify the Gaits of Horses

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| <u>e</u> 1. | <u>c</u> 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| <u>a</u> 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| <u>f</u> 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| <u>d</u> 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| <u>b</u> 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	22

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

VO T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Treat Beef Cattle Diseases and Parasites

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

This Learning Guide is designed to give you an idea of some of the diseases and parasites that affect beef cattle. A cattleman can save a great deal of money by knowing the symptoms of a disease or parasite and how to treat it. This guide will assist you in identifying and treating these diseases and parasites.

E-06

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	~~B~~	06	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:**

YOU WILL: identify and treat the common diseases and parasites of beef cattle.

HOW WELL: You must successfully complete the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Determine the normal pulse rate, respiration rate, and body temperature of beef cattle.
2. Identify the common diseases and parasites of beef cattle.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	06

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Determine the normal pulse rate, respiration rate, and body temperature of beef cattle.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine the normal pulse rate, respiration rate, and body temperature of beef cattle.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Beef Cattle Science, pages 690-691.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	06	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your work by answering the items below.

1. The normal rectal temperature of a cow is _____°F.
2. The normal pulse rate of a cow is _____ beats per minute.
3. The normal breathing rate is _____ breaths per minute.

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	06	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

1. 101.5
2. 60-70
3. 10-30

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	06	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify the common diseases and parasites of beef cattle.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine the names of the common diseases and parasites of beef cattle.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to identify the cause, symptoms, and treatment for each disease or parasite.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Common Diseases and Parasites of Beef Cattle
2. a. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida, pages 178-185.
b. Text: Beef Cattle Science, pages 694-785.
3. Self-Check enclosed.
4. Written Test for task B-06.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	06	2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

Common Diseases and Parasites of Beef Cattle

1. Brucellosis
2. Tuberculosis
3. Shipping Fever
4. Blackleg
5. Malignant Edema
6. Anthrax
7. Anaplasmosis
8. Pinkeye
9. Bloat
10. Choke
11. Scours
12. Reproductive Disorders
13. Internal Worms
14. Lice
15. Ticks
16. Screwworms
17. Cattle Grubs
18. Ringworm
19. Photosensitization
20. X-Disease
21. Warts

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	06	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your knowledge by completing the chart below.

Disease/Parasite	Cause	Symptoms	Treatment
Brucellosis	bacteria-Brucella	abortion, re- tained after- birth	slaughter of in- fected animal
Tuberculosis			
Shipping Fever			
Blackleg			
Malignant Edema			
Anthrax			
Anaplasmosis			
Pinkeye			
Bloat			
Choke			
Scours			
Reproductive Disorders			
Internal Worms			
Lice			
Ticks			
Screwworms			
Cattle Grubs			
Ringworm			
Photosensitization			
X-Disease			
Warts			

Now have your instructor check your answers.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	B	06	2

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-06

RVTC

TASK:

Treat Beef Cattle Diseases and Parasites

PAGE 1 OF 2

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to treat beef cattle diseases and parasites. To successfully complete this test, all items must be answered correctly. For those items missed, see your instructor for a review, additional learning activities or retesting.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T for True and F for False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. The normal body temperature of a cow is 104 F.
- T F 2. One symptom of Brucellosis is abortion during the last one-third of the pregnancy.
- T F 3. Tuberculosis affects the lymph glands and lungs.
- T F 4. Antibiotics and sulfur drugs are used to treat shipping fever.
- T F 5. One of the first symptoms of Blackleg disease is abortion.
- T F 6. Malignant Edema is highly contagious.
- T F 7. Anthrax can be prevented by immunization.
- T F 8. Anaplasmosis is spread by insect vectors.
- T F 9. One of the first signs of pinkeye would be a large amount of tears being shed by the animal.
- T F 10. Tapping the rumen with a trochar will relieve bloat until the vet gets there.
- T F 11. Winter scours usually affect young calves.
- T F 12. One symptom of reproductive diseases is abortion.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	06

AGR-3610-B-06

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-06

RVTC

TASK:

Treat Beef Cattle Diseases and Parasites

PAGE 2 OF 2

- T F 13. T.B. 2 is used to treat internal worms.
- T F 14. Symptoms of lice include scratching, rubbing, and gnawing at the skin.
- T F 15. Cattle with ticks should be sprayed or dipped.
- T F 16. Screwworms have been brought under control by radiation.
- T F 17. Cattle grubs cause the hide of the animal to lose value.
- T F 18. Ringworm is caused by round worms.
- T F 19. Thick, wrinkled skin is one symptom of X-Disease.
- T F 20. Warts can be treated with vaccines.

AGR-3610-B-06

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	06

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-06

RVTC

TASK:

Treat Beef Cattle Diseases and Parasites

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| T (F) 1. | T (F) 6. | T (F) 11. | (T) F 16. | T F 21. |
| (T) F 2. | (T) F 7. | (T) F 12. | (T) F 17. | T F 22. |
| (T) F 3. | (T) F 8. | (T) F 13. | T (F) 18. | T F 23. |
| (T) F 4. | (T) F 9. | (T) F 14. | (T) F 19. | T F 24. |
| T (F) 5. | (T) F 10. | (T) F 15. | (T) F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	B	06

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

V O T RIDGE CENTER H

RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify Types and Breeds of Beef Cattle

DUTY:

Tending Animals

PURPOSE:

Through the generations cattle have been bred to serve a specific purpose. This Learning Guide will help you identify the beef breeds, descriptions and characteristics of that breed.

E-01

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
500	100	B	021	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: the needed resource materials;

YOU WILL: identify the types and breeds of beef cattle.

HOW WELL: You must score 80% on the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Identify breeds according to type.
2. Identify the breeds of beef cattle and dual purpose cattle according to size, color and body characteristics.
3. Identify the desirable and undesirable traits of each breed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	021

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify breeds according to type.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to identify the four types of cattle.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 2.

RESOURCES

1. Text: Animal Science; pages 361-362.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
500	100	B	021	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Describe the following types.

- a. beef-type
- b. dairy-type
- c. dual-purpose-type
- d. draft-type

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

Description Questions

- a. The beef-type is used primarily for meat.
- b. The dairy-type is used primarily for milk.
- c. The dual-purpose-type is used for both milk and meat.
- d. The draft-type is used as a work animal.

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Identify the breeds of beef cattle and dual purpose cattle according to size, color and body characteristics.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine the breeds to identify.
2. Read Resource No. 2 to be able to identify each breed according to size, color and other body characteristics.
3. Complete the Self-Check.
4. Go on to Enabling Objective No. 3.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Identifying the Breeds of Beef Cattle
2. a. Text: Animal Science; pages 363-373.
b. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida; pages 12-31.
c. Wall charts, poster, etc.
3. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
500	100	B	021	2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

The following breeds are of primary importance to cattlemen in Florida.

PAGE 1 OF 1

Identifying the Breeds of Beef Cattle

1. Brahman
2. Black Angus
3. Red Angus
4. Hereford
5. Polled Hereford
6. Charolais
7. Simmental
8. Shorthorn
9. Limousin
10. Maine-Anjou
11. Santa Gertrudis
12. Beefmaster
13. Brangus
14. Red Brangus
15. Barzona
16. Braford
17. Charbray
18. Milking Shorthorn
19. Red Poll
20. Belted Galloway

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Identify each of the following breeds. Describe the color, size, and other body characteristics of each breed.

1. Brahman
2. Black Angus
3. Red Angus
4. Hereford
5. Polled Hereford
6. Charolais
7. Simmental
8. Shorthorn
9. Limousin
10. Maine-Anjou
11. Santa Gertrudis
12. Beefmaster
13. Brangus
14. Red Brangus
15. Barzona
16. Braford
17. Charbray
18. Milking Shorthorn
19. Red Poll
20. Belted Galloway

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

BREED	COLOR	SIZE	OTHER BODY CHARACTERISTICS
Brahman	dominant colors- gray and red; maybe brown or black	moderate	horned, hump, loose dewlap
Black Angus	black	small	polled
Red Angus	red	medium	polled
Hereford	red with white face and white underline	moderate	polled
Polled Hereford	red with white face and white underline	moderate	horned
Charolais	white, cream	large	horned
Simmental	tan and white spotted	large	horned
Shorthorn	red or white--red and white	moderate	short horns or polled
Limousin	tan	large	polled
Maine-Anjou	red and white	large	polled
Santa Gertrudis	red	moderate	horned
Beefmaster	dominant color-red may be other colors	moderate	horned or polled
Brangus	black	moderate	polled, small hump on shoulder
Red Brangus	red	moderate	polled
Barzona	varies	moderate	-----
Braford	red with some white	moderate	-----
Charbray	light tan to cream	moderately large	horned
Milking Shorthorn	red or white--red and white	medium	short horns

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	2

Continued

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

BREED	COLOR	SIZE	OTHER BODY CHARACTERISTICS
Red Poll	red	medium	polled
Belted Galloway	black with white belt encircling the body between the shoulders and rump	medium	polled

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	2

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 3

RVTC

Identify the desirable and undesirable traits of each breed.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine the desirable and undesirable traits of each breed.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you can identify each breed according to type, size, color and desirable and undesirable traits, notify your instructor so you can take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. a. Text: Animal Science;
pages 363-373.
b. Text: Beef Cattle in Florida; pages 12-31.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. a. Written Test
b. Instructor

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
500	100	B	021	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions: Identify the desirable and undesirable traits of each of the following breeds.

1. Brahman
2. Black Angus
3. Red Angus
4. Hereford
5. Polled Hereford
6. Charolais
7. Simmental
8. Shorthorn
9. Limousin
10. Maine-Anjou
11. Santa Gertrudis
12. Beefmaster
13. Brangus
14. Red Brangus
15. Barzona
16. Braford
17. Charbray
18. Milking Shorthorn
19. Red Poll
20. Belted Galloway

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

BREED	DESIRABLE TRAITS	UNDESIRABLE TRAITS
Brahman	adaptable to warm, humid climates; longevity; good maternal ability	matures slower than other breeds
Black Angus	matures early; good fertility and maternal ability; excellent carcass quality	smaller size carcass
Red Angus	high fertility; slightly larger than the Black Angus; good maternal ability and postweaning gain; excellent high yielding carcass	-----
Hereford	wide adaptability; docile temperament; general hardiness; good reproductive efficiency; good combining ability	marginal milking ability; susceptible to eye diseases
Polled Hereford	same traits as Hereford but produces more milk and has a larger size body	susceptible to eye diseases
Charolais	tremendous size; heavily muscled; fast growth weight	heavy birth weights may cause calving problems in smaller cows
Simmental	rapid growth rate; large size; good milk production	may have calving problems when bred to small cows
Shorthorn	heavy milk production; good cross breeding animal	somewhat low fertility; stores excessive fat; lack of adaptability to Florida climates
Limousin	heavy muscled; high Yielding carcass; fine textured meat	-----
Maine-Anjou	fast growth rate; high yielding carcass	-----
Santa Gertrudis	excellent maternal ability; rapid growth; good calf survival; adaptable to tropical and semi-tropical areas	slightly low marbling

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
500	100	B	021	3

Continued

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

BREED	DESIRABLE TRAITS	UNDESIRABLE TRAITS
Beefmaster	good disposition, fertility, weight, conformation, hardiness and milk production	-----
Brangus	excellent survival ability; good fertility	-----
Red Brangus	same as Brangus	-----
Barzona	developed to survive in the desert area with sparse food and high temperatures	-----
Braford	good fertility, calving ease, calf survival, weaning weight and post weaning gain; moderate weight; adaptable to the environment	-----
Charbray	tremendous rate of growth and size	-----
Milking Shorthorn	dual purpose animal	-----
Red Poll	dual purpose animal	-----
Belted Galloway	pretty animal	-----

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
500	100	B	021	3

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-021

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Types and Breeds of Beef Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 12. | T F 23. |
| T F 2. | T F 13. | T F 24. |
| T F 3. | T F 14. | T F 25. |
| T F 4. | T F 15. | T F 26. |
| T F 5. | T F 16. | T F 27. |
| T F 6. | T F 17. | T F 28. |
| T F 7. | T F 18. | T F 29. |
| T F 8. | T F 19. | T F 30. |
| T F 9. | T F 20. | T F 31. |
| T F 10. | T F 21. | T F 32. |
| T F 11. | T F 22. | |

Scorer's Signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	021

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-021**RVTC****TASK:**

Identify Types and Breeds of Beef Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 3**GENERAL**

DIRECTIONS: The purpose of this test is to determine if you fully understand how to identify the types and breeds of beef cattle. Below is one set of questions--true-false. Read the specific instructions for this set before beginning. **DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!** Mark your answers on the answer sheet provided. There are a total of 32 items on this test. You must answer 26 of the 32 correctly to score 80% on this Written Test.

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- T F 1. The Brahman ranges in color from gray to reddish with some animals being white, brown, black or spotted.
- T F 2. The Brahman matures faster than the European and British breeds of cattle.
- T F 3. The Brahman cattle have good maternal ability.
- T F 4. The Black Angus may be polled or non-polled.
- T F 5. Black Angus cattle are small to intermediate in size.
- T F 6. Black Angus cattle have good fertility and maternal ability, mature early and have good carcass quality.
- T F 7. On the average, Red Angus cattle are larger than Black Angus cattle.
- T F 8. Red Angus cattle may have horns.
- T F 9. Polled Herefords are red with white markings.
- T F 10. Herefords are valued for their docile, manageable temperament and good combining ability.
- T F 11. Hereford cattle are more likely to have eye diseases than are Brahman cattle.
- T F 12. Charolais cattle are black with white markings.
- T F 13. Charolais cattle are heavily muscled.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	021

Continued

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-021

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Types and Breeds of Beef Cattle

PAGE 2 OF 3

- T F 14. Simmental cattle are heavy milkers.
- T F 15. Difficult calving problems may occur when breeding Simmental bulls to smaller genetic cattle.
- T F 16. Shorthorns get their name from their short horns.
- T F 17. Shorthorn cattle must be white to be admitted into the breed registry.
- T F 18. Limousin bulls are tan colored.
- T F 19. Limousin cattle are valued for their high muscularity, high yielding carcasses and fine textured, high quality meat.
- T F 20. Maine-Anjou cattle have a fast growth rate and high yielding carcasses.
- T F 21. Maine-Anjou cattle are black and white in color.
- T F 22. Santa Gertrudis cattle are red in color.
- T F 23. Santa Gertrudis cattle are valued for their adaptability to tropical regions.
- T F 24. Beefmaster cattle are selected for their economic traits.
- T F 25. Registered Brangus cattle are black in color and have no horns.
- T F 26. Red Brangus cattle differ only in color when compared to Brangus cattle.
- T F 27. Barzona cattle were developed to feed in the semi-desert range of Arizona.
- T F 28. Braford cattle are basically red.
- T F 29. Charbray cattle are horned and tan to cream in color.
- T F 30. Milking Shorthorn cattle are dual-purpose cattle with color ranging from red to white or any combination of red and white.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	021

Continued

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-021**RVTC****TASK:**

Identify Types and Breeds of Beef Cattle

PAGE 3 OF 3

- T F 31. Red Polls are dual-purpose, polled cattle.
- T F 32. Belted Galloway cattle are white with a black band completely encircling the body between the shoulders and rump.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	021

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. B-021

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Types and Breeds of Beef Cattle

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

True-False questions

☐ T ☐ F 1.

☐ T ☒ F 2.

☐ T ☐ F 3.

☐ T ☒ F 4.

☐ T ☐ F 5.

☐ T ☐ F 6.

☐ T ☐ F 7.

☐ T ☒ F 8.

☐ T ☐ F 9.

☐ T ☐ F 10.

☐ T ☐ F 11.

☐ T ☒ F 12.

☐ T ☐ F 13.

☐ T ☐ F 14.

☐ T ☐ F 15.

☐ T ☐ F 16.

☐ T ☒ F 17.

☐ T ☐ F 18.

☐ T ☐ F 19.

☐ T ☐ F 20.

☐ T ☒ F 21.

☐ T ☐ F 22.

☐ T ☐ F 23.

☐ T ☐ F 24.

☐ T ☐ F 25.

☐ T ☐ F 26.

☐ T ☐ F 27.

☐ T ☐ F 28.

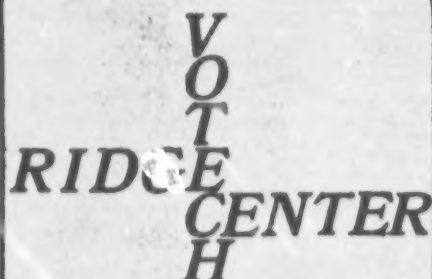
☐ T ☐ F 29.

☐ T ☐ F 30.

☐ T ☐ F 31.

☐ T ☐ F 32.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
500	100	B	021



RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Identify Safety Practices in Livestock Production

DUTY:

Orientation and Safety

PURPOSE:

Safety is everyone's business. This Learning Guide will point out some of the ways accidents happen and how to avoid them. It is up to you to be as safe as possible.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	A	03	

AGR-3610-A-03

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:****GIVEN:****YOU WILL:** identify safety practices in Livestock Production.**HOW WELL:** You must score 100% on the Written Test.**ENABLING OBJECTIVES:**

1. Identify safety practices in Livestock Production.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	A	03

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Identify safety practices in Livestock Production.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No. 1 to determine the causes of some accidents and how they can be avoided.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. When you think you can attain this task, take the Written Test.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Safety on the Farm
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test for task A-03.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	A	03	1

Safety on a Farm

Listed below are some common accidents that could happen on a farm and how to prevent them. It is up to you to make sure that these accidents don't happen to you. Before using the welders, tractors or any other power machinery you must complete a safety test.

Accident	Prevention
1. gored or butted by a cow	Handle all cattle so that they will remain calm. Be careful of wild cattle.
2. kicked by a horse	Always talk to a horse when walking around it. Any horse will kick when frightened.
3. stepped on by an animal	Always wear leather shoes around animals and watch where they step.
4. bitten by a horse	Some horses do bite, train them not to. Watch out for unfamiliar horses.
5. hernia and or strained muscles	Lift feed with the weight on your legs not your back. Don't try to lift too much at one time.
6. barbed wire scratches	Always wear gloves when working with barbed wire.
7. eye injuries	Wear safety glasses while working around any flying debris. Always wear safety glasses when grinding metal.
8. insect bites	Wear insect repellant when insects are a nuisance.
9. snake bites	Always wear snake boots when working in a bushy area.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	A	03	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 2 OF 2

10. mashed fingers or toes

Be careful where you place your hands and feet when working with moving machinery

11. falls

Be careful when climbing, use a ladder when possible.

12. pesticide poisoning

Only use pesticides in accordance with the label.

13. tractor accidents

You must complete a tractor safety test before you are allowed to operate it.

14. burns from the welder

You must complete a welding safety test before you are allowed to operate the welders.

DEPT.	PROG	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	A	03	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Directions

Evaluate your work by answering the items below.

- T F 1. To prevent hernias you should lift with your back not your legs.
- T F 2. Horses will bite when frightened.
- T F 3. Safety glasses should be worn when working around flying debris.
- T F 4. Always wear leather shoes when working around animals.
- T F 5. It is important to talk to a horse when walking behind him.

Now check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	A	03	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Answer Key

- T ☐ 1.
☐ F 2.
☐ F 3.
☐ F 4.
☐ F 5.

All of your answers should agree with the answers on the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	A	03	1

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. A-03

RVTC

TASK:

Identify Safety Practices in Livestock Production

PAGE 1 OF 1

Directions

The purpose of this test is to determine if you can identify the safety practices in Livestock Production. There are a total of 10 items on the test; for 100% mastery, you must answer all 10 correctly.

The items below are True-False. On the separate Answer Sheet, circle T if the item is True and F if the item is False.

DO NOT MARK ON THIS TEST!

True-False questions

- T F 1. Always man-handle cattle so they will know who is boss and then they won't butt you.
- T F 2. Talking to a horse is important when walking behind him.
- T F 3. Cows watch where they step and won't step on you.
- T F 4. Some horses will bite people.
- T F 5. To prevent hernias you should lift with your legs not your back.
- T F 6. Barbed wire will not scratch you bad enough to cause you to worry.
- T F 7. You should wear safety glasses when grinding metal.
- T F 8. Pesticides should always be used according to the label.
- T F 9. Insect repellent should not be used around animals.
- T F 10. Any horse will kick when frightened.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	A	03

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. _____

RVTC

TASK: _____

ANSWER SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 1

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet -
NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put letter of correct answer in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

True-False questions (Circle T for True and F for False.)

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| T F 1. | T F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| T F 2. | T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T F 3. | T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| T F 4. | T F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| T F 5. | T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions (On the line to the left of each item in Column A, write in the letter of the item in Column B that best identifies each item.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ____ 1. | ____ 6. | ____ 11. | ____ 16. | ____ 21. |
| ____ 2. | ____ 7. | ____ 12. | ____ 17. | ____ 22. |
| ____ 3. | ____ 8. | ____ 13. | ____ 18. | ____ 23. |
| ____ 4. | ____ 9. | ____ 14. | ____ 19. | ____ 24. |
| ____ 5. | ____ 10. | ____ 15. | ____ 20. | ____ 25. |

Scorer's signature _____

Date _____

Score _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. A-03

RVTC

TASK:

Identify safety practices in Livestock Production.

ANSWER KEY

PAGE 1 OF 1

Multiple Choice questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

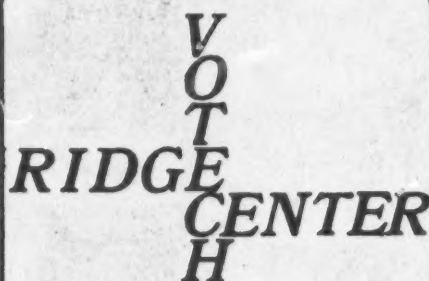
True-False questions

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| T ☐ F 1. | T ☐ F 6. | T F 11. | T F 16. | T F 21. |
| ☐ T F 2. | ☐ T F 7. | T F 12. | T F 17. | T F 22. |
| T ☐ F 3. | ☐ T F 8. | T F 13. | T F 18. | T F 23. |
| ☐ T F 4. | T ☐ F 9. | T F 14. | T F 19. | T F 24. |
| ☐ T F 5. | ☐ T F 10. | T F 15. | T F 20. | T F 25. |

Matching questions

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ___ 1. | ___ 6. | ___ 11. | ___ 16. | ___ 21. |
| ___ 2. | ___ 7. | ___ 12. | ___ 17. | ___ 22. |
| ___ 3. | ___ 8. | ___ 13. | ___ 18. | ___ 23. |
| ___ 4. | ___ 9. | ___ 14. | ___ 19. | ___ 24. |
| ___ 5. | ___ 10. | ___ 15. | ___ 20. | ___ 25. |

DEPT	PROG	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	A	03



RIDGE

VO-TECH CENTER

P.O. BOX 1537
HAINES CITY, FLORIDA

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

A STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

TASK:

Formulate a Ration Using the Pearson Square Method

DUTY:

Feeding Animals

PURPOSE:

When mixing a ration containing two feeds, the Pearson Square method is the simplest method to use. It is also the fastest way to reach the desired protein level in the ration for proper feeding.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	PREREQ.
AGR	3610	D	011	

AGR-3610 D-011

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:**RVTC****TERMINAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:**

GIVEN: the protein content of two feeds;

YOU WILL: formulate a ration using the Pearson Square method.

HOW WELL: You must score 100% on the Written Test.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

1. Choose feeds that can be mixed to get the desired protein level.
2. Solve a Pearson Square Problem.
3. Change fractional parts into percentages.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	D	011

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 1

RVTC

Choose feeds that can be mixed to get the desired protein level.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to be able to choose feeds that can be mixed together to get a desired protein level.
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No.2.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed,
How to Choose Feeds for
the Pearson Square
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	1

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 1

How to Choose Feed for the Pearson Square

The mixed feed desired must always have a protein level between the two feeds that are used.

For example: Let's say you need a 16% protein level in your mixed feed. If you mixed a feed with 18% protein and a feed with 14% protein, it is possible to obtain 16% protein in the mixed feed. But if you mixed two feeds of 18% and 20% protein, there's no way to obtain 16% mixture. And if you mixed two feeds of 14% and 12% protein, again there's no way to get a 16% mixture.

Therefore if you want a 16% protein mixture--one feed will have to be above 16% and one feed will have to be below 16% protein.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	1

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Choose feeds below which can be mixed to form a 17% protein mixture.

1. 16% protein feed and 18% protein feed.
2. 10% protein feed and 12% protein feed.
3. 18% protein feed and 22% protein feed.
4. 10% protein feed and 20% protein feed.
5. 12% protein feed and 44% protein feed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	h	011	1

ANSWER KEY

Correct feeds to be mixed to form a 17% protein mixture.

1. 16% protein feed and 18% protein feed.
4. 10% protein feed and 20% protein feed.
5. 12% protein feed and 44% protein feed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	1

ENABLING OBJECTIVE NO. 2

RVTC

Solve a Pearson Square problem.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 to determine how to solve a mixture problem using the Pearson Square method
2. Complete the Self-Check.
3. Go on to Enabling Objective No.3.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, How to Solve a Pearson Square Problem.
2. Self-Check enclosed.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	2

INSTRUCTION SHEET

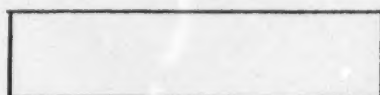
RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 2

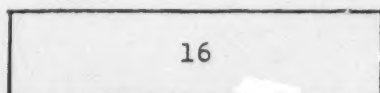
How to Solve a Pearson Square Problem

STEPS:

1. Draw a rectangular box.



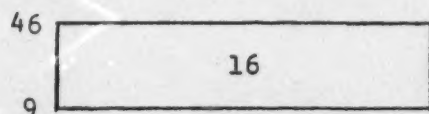
2. Place the desired protein level in the center of the box.
Example 16%



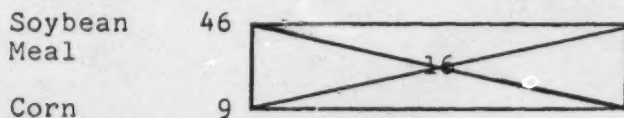
3. Select two feeds which can be combined to form a 16% protein mixture.

Example: Soybean meal - 46% protein
Corn 9% protein

4. On the two left corners, place the protein content of the two feeds.



5. Draw diagonal lines inside the box.



DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	2

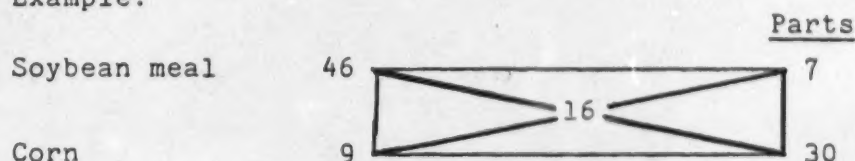
Continued

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 2 OF 2

6. Subtract the figures on each diagonal line and place the results at the end of each diagonal line. Don't use positive or negative numbers. Label these results as "parts".
Example:



7. Now read the resulting parts straight across (horizontally)

Soybean meal = 7 parts
Corn = 30 parts

8. By mixing these two feeds in this ratio, you will obtain a 16% protein feed.
9. See your instructor if you have any questions.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	2

SELF-CHECK**RVTC**

Do the following problem: Solve for a 15% protein mixture using feed A which contains 16% protein and feed B which contains 12% protein.

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	2

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

ANSWER KEY

For a 15% protein mixture using feed A which contains 16% protein and feed B which contains 12% protein, you should have

Feed A = 3 parts

Feed B = 1 part

All of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key. If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	2

Change fractional parts into percentages.

LEARNING STEPS

1. Read Resource No.1 in order to be able to change fractional parts into percentages.
2. Complete Self-Check.
3. When you think you know how to formulate a ration using the Pearson Square method, take the Written Test for mastery.

RESOURCES

1. Instruction Sheet enclosed, Changing Fractions Into Percentages.
2. Self-Check enclosed.
3. Written Test.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN.OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	3

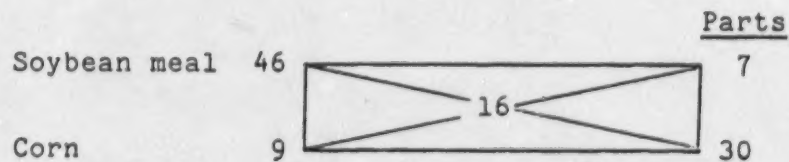
INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 1 OF 2

Changing Fractions Into Percents

In a previous example the result was 7 parts Soybean meal and 30 parts corn.



In order to change the parts into a percentage form we must:

(1) add parts

7	parts soybean meal
+30	parts corn
<u>37</u>	total parts

(2) Select 1 feed example: 7 parts corn
Divide feed parts by total parts

Example: $37 \overline{) 7}$

Work out problem:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .189 \\
 37 \overline{) 7.00} \\
 \underline{37} \\
 330 \\
 \underline{330} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	3

Continued

INSTRUCTION SHEET

RVTC

PAGE 2 OF 2

(3) Round off to nearest 1/100 (.01)

$$.189 = .19$$

(4) To change to percent, multiply by 100%

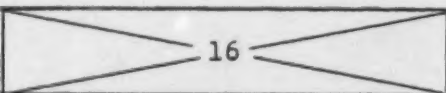
$$.19 \times 100\% = 19\% \text{ soybean meal}$$

(5) To find other percentage (corn), subtract 19% soybean meal from 100% total ingredients.

Example:

100% mixture
- 19% soybean meal
<u>81% corn</u>

Simplified method:

			Parts	%
Soybean meal	46		7	
Corn	9		<u>30</u>	<u>100%</u>
			37	

$$\frac{7}{37} \times 100\% = 19\%$$

$$\frac{30}{37} \times 100\% = 81\%$$

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	3

SELF-CHECK

RVTC

Do the following problems. Work out to percent form.

- (1) Cottonseed meal 41% protein
Citrus pulp 6% protein
Protein mixture needed = 12%
- (2) Bermuda grass 3% protein
Pangolagrass hay 8% protein
Protein level desired = 5%

Now, check your answers with the Answer Key.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	3

SELF-CHECK**RVTC**ANSWER KEY

Your answers should be:

- (1) Cottonseed meal 41% protein
Citrus pulp 6% protein
Protein mixture needed = 12%

Answer: 17% cottonseed meal
 83% citrus pulp

- (2) bermuda grass 3% protein
rangolagrass hay 8% protein
Protein level desired = 5%

Answer: 60% Bermuda grass
 40% Pangola grass hay

All, of your answers should agree with the answers in the Answer Key.
If you missed any, go back and repeat one or more of the Learning
Steps for this Enabling Objective.

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK	EN. OBJ.
AGR	3610	D	011	3

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. D-011

RVTC

TASK:

Formulate a Ratio Using the Pearson Square Method

PAGE 1 OF 1

1. Circle the letter of each of the five feed mixtures which can be mixed to form a 10% mixture.
 - a. Feed A--12% and Feed B--9%
 - b. Feed C--20% and Feed D--18%
 - c. Feed A--12% and Feed E--8%
 - d. Feed B--9% and Feed F--44%
 - e. Feed F--44% and Feed G--11%
2. Circle the letter of the correct answer(s) for the following problem.

		<u>Parts</u>
Feed A	25	
		15
Feed B	10	

- a. Feed A = 10 parts Feed B = 5 parts
 - b. Feed A = 5 parts Feed B = 10 parts
 - c. Feed A = 25 parts Feed B = 10 parts
 - d. Feed A = 10 parts Feed B = 25 parts
3. Change the following parts to percents.

<u>Parts</u>	
10	Feed A
20	Feed B
<u>30</u>	Total

<u>Parts</u>	
20	Feed C
25	Feed D
<u>45</u>	Total

Feed A = % Feed C = %
 Feed B = % Feed D = %

4. Balance the following ration for a 16% protein level. Your answer must be in percent form.

Meat and bone meal = 50% protein
 Opaque-2 yellow corn = 12% protein

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	D	011

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. D-011

RVTC

TASK:

Formulate a Ratio Using the Pearson Square Method

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER SHEET

Student's Name _____

Date _____

NOTE: Record your answers for this test on this answer sheet - NOT on the test itself.

Multiple Choice questions (Put the letter(s) of the correct answer(s) in the blank to the left of the number of the question.)

_____ 1.

_____ 2.

Identification questions (Fill in the blanks for No. 3 and place your answer in the space provided for No. 4.)

3. Feed A = _____% Feed C = _____%
Feed B = _____% Feed D = _____%

4. Meat and bone meal = _____
Opaque and 2 yellow corn = _____

Scorer's Signature _____

Date _____

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	D	011

WRITTEN TEST FOR TASK NO. D-011

RVTC

TASK:

Formulate a Ratio Using the Pearson Square Method

PAGE 1 OF 1

ANSWER KEY

Multiple Choice questions

a, c, d 1.

b 2.

Identification questions

3. Feed A = 33 % Feed C = 44 %
 Feed B = 67 % Feed D = 56 %

4. Meat and bone meal = 11%
 Opaque and 2 yellow corn = 89%

DEPT.	PROG.	DUTY	TASK
AGR	3610	D	Q11